#3 M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Scrap Book

Butler, Other Republicans Assail Provision For Tax Boost In 1968

The Roanoke World-News

Monday, February 28, 1966 13

Carter Predicts Passage

Staff Correspondence

RICHMOND — House Republicans today renewed their attack on that section of the governor's tax bill that would add an additional 1 per cent sales tax in 1968.

"Less than six months ago, during the campaign, the governor couldn't say whether a sales tax was even necessary," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP minority leader.

"A man who couldn't see six months ahead now sees 30 months ahead. It just dosen't make sense," he added.

Meanwhile, Stuart B. Carter of Fincastle predicted passage of the governor's bill with the 1 per cent clause.

He believes it will pass the House by between five and 10 votes—"and closer to five than 10," he said.

Last week the House passed a sales tax bill which calls for imposing a 2 per cent tax this year. It defeated a provision calling for the imposition of an additional 1 per cent in 1968 but the Senate restored this section.

Carter is working hard among the delegates to get them to take the bill as it came from the Senate.

★ ★

He emphasized that he is not working for the governor, but for the Virginia Association of Counties, which he heads.

There were indications today that the bill would pass intact as several who voted against the 1 per cent clause last week said they now plan to vote for it.

Butler, in a statement following the GOP caucus this morning, said:

"The issue is whether we have a 3 per cent or a 4 per cent sales tax and you can't cover it up any other way.

"This is too much to vote in a year in which we have a $100 million surplus."

(The governor's bill in addition to calling for the imposition of the 2 per cent tax this year, allows localities to enact a 1 per cent tax.)

The General Assembly in 1968 can judge whether an additional 1 per cent tax is needed then, he said.

Butler said further:

"We weren't elected to impose a tax in the next biennium. That's the job of the next General Assembly.

"A sales tax is regressive in nature. If we're going to make that the basis of our economy, I think we ought to review the whole tax structore before going into the sales tax."

He said further that imposition of the 1968 tax on the governor's terms would put any of that income beyond the reach of localities no matter what their financial position is then.



Staff Photo by Ozzie Osborne

At Signing of Charter Bill

Gov. Mills Godwin affixes his signature to a bill permitting a number of changes in Roanoke's charter. Looking on, from left, are Del. Robert W. Spessard, Mayor Benton O. Dillard, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Sen. William B. Hopkins. Out of sight, but on hand behind Hopkins, was Del. Willis M. Anderson.

The Roanoke World-News

Thursday Afternoon, March 3, 1966 13



Staff Photo

HOUSE PAGES DISTRIBUTE COPIES OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO SALES TAX BILL
Del. John Warren Cooke, Del. Sam E. Pope (back to camera) Are at Right

Sales Tax Bill Passed

A Virginia sales tax bill that will extract approximately $80 annually from the $5,000-a-year income family in Virginia won final passage at the General Assembly today.

Final approval came when the Senate receded on a pair of amendments that had been added by the Senate and rejected by the House.

All that remains for the bill to become law is the Governor's signature. He may sign the bill tomorrow.

What it means is a 2 per cent state sales tax all over Virginia beginning September 1. For most of Virginia it means a 3 per cent tax on that date, because localities have the option of imposing another 1 per cent.

1% INCREASE IN 1968

And it means that the tax will rise to 4 per cent for most Virginians on July 1, 1968, when the state tax rises to 3 per cent.

The bill was finished in all but its final form late yesterday as the House of Delegates reversed itself and approved an automatic rate increase in the tax.

In a 66-33 vote that is a testimonial to the persuasive powers of Governor Godwin, the House voted to hike the 2 per cent tax to 3 per cent on the distribution of the tax

three or four, $107 for a couple, $84 for a single taxpayer.

The family of three or four seems the most "average." The North Carolina guide for incomes from $1,000 to $12,000 in a family of that size is this:

$1,000—$33; $2,000—$47; $3,000—$59; $4,000—$70; $5,000—$80; $6,000—$90; $7,000—$98; $8,000—$106; $9,000—$114; $10,000—$123; $11,000—$131, and $12,000—$138.

And with the automatic rate increase for 1968, the tax will increase about one-third 28 months from now.

Of the Richmond-Henrico delegation, only T. Dix Sutton voted as he had 12 days earlier — against escalation. Del. Junie Bradshaw was absent from the city yesterday and didn't have to make a choice. The six others reversed field.

Del. E. B. Pendleton Jr. said he had changed his view after re-examination of Virginia's

See SALES TAX, Page 7

Inside Assembly

Election Laws—A 25-man study of Virginia's election laws including the poll tax, is recommended to a House committee. Page 6.

Budget—Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler criticizes what he calls the "discovery" of 7.3 million dollars in additional surplus funds. Page 6.

Minor Crimes—The Senate passes a bill authorizing release on their own recognizance of defendants charged with minor crimes. Page 6.

Penal System—The House moves to the passage stage a bill that provides for separation of Virginia's penal system from the Department of Welfare and Institutions. House roundup, Page 6.

Reflectorized Plates—A bill which would have required the state to reflectorize auto license plates beginning next year is killed by the Senate Finance Committee. Page 6.

Sales Tax Bill Awaits Signature of Godwin

Continued From First Page

needs and some conscience and soul-searching. The five others from Richmond-Henrico didn't explain; they just switched. They are Dels. T. Coleman Andrews, Edward E. Lane, Harold Dervishian, Sargeant Reynolds, and George E. Allen Jr.

The action of the Richmond six today inspired some comments from Tazewell M. Carrington III, chairman of the Richmond Republican committee and unsuccessful candidate for the House last fall.

Carrington said, among other things:

"We regret to note that the city of Richmond is now without representation in the House of Delegates . . . our supposed conservative delegates have sold out completely to Mills Godwin. With their help, in 1968 Virginia will become one of the highest tax states in the union. What a rapid flight from fiscal conservatism since the departure of Harry Byrd Sr."

Del. Carrington Williams of Fairfax led the move that led to rejection of the amendment dealing with a ceiling on retail merchants licenses imposed by localities.

The amendment provided that no locality could levy retail merchants license taxes higher than 30 cents per $100 of gross sales—or whatever higher rate might have been in effect January 1, this year.

The Godwin sales tax bill repeals all state license taxes on both wholesale and retail merchants.

The House refused to accept a pair of Senate Amendments.

One of the rejected Senate amendments—on a 49-47 vote—was the one to clamp a ceiling on local retail merchants license taxes. The second involved the classification of linen and diaper supply services.

PRIMARY ARGUMENT

As expected, the big argument again came on the escalation clause. Godwin and his floor pilots on the bill have argued that the escalation is necessary for orderly budgeting because of the vast new programs the state has launched.

Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler engaged in the longest criticism of escalation, saying it would encourage "profligacy in spending."

Del. J. P. Johnson Jr. of Abingdon told Del. Sam Pope, the bill's chief patron, that he was asking "us to buy a pig in a poke"—that the need for the extra 1 per cent hadn't been shown.

Fiery 'Blastoff' Injures Boy, 10

DENVER, Colo., March 1 —(AP)—A 10-year-old boy admitted to police yesterday that he poured gasoline on the back of his trousers and lighted it with a match in an attempt to "take off like a rocket."

The boy earlier said two older boys set his clothing afire. Detectives learned that the boy had been looking at a book with pictures of rockets and missiles taking off.

He was treated at a hospital for burns on both legs and released.

Art Section Added

The Virginia Museum of Fine Arts has added a second section to its class in basic oil techniques and picture composition, to meet from 8 to 10 p.m. on Wednesdays in Robinson House.

MOND NEWS

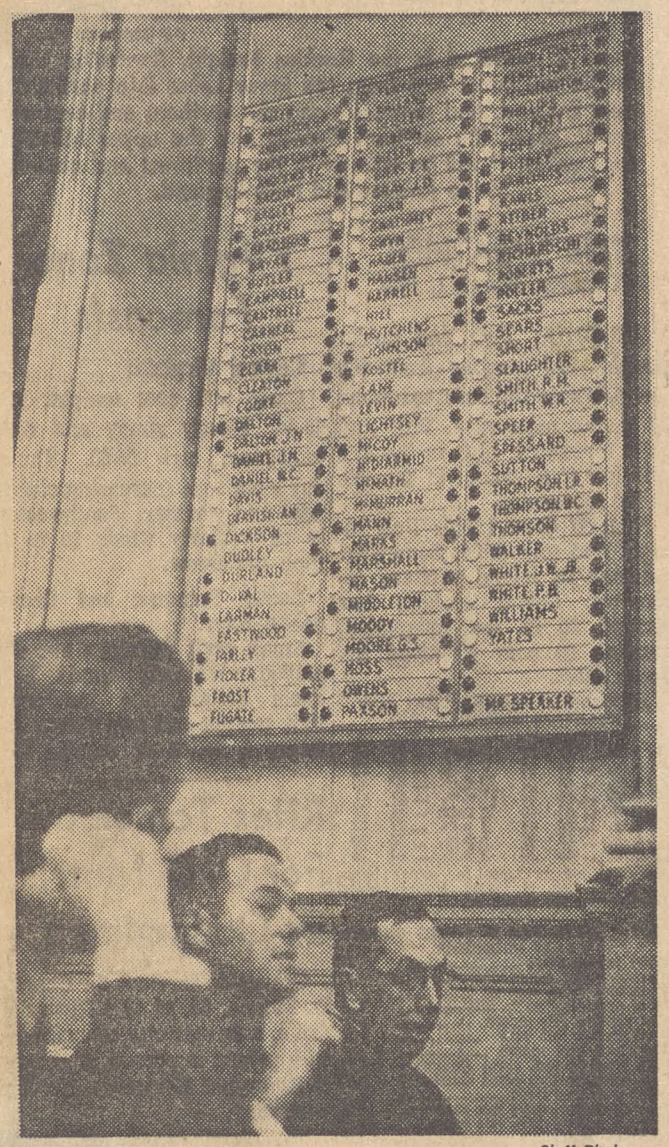
n the Low 40's. Mostly Sunny and Mild Tomorrow, High Around 60.

RICHMOND, VA., 23213, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1966

Are Issued Arms?

SINGAPORE, March 1—(AP)—An underground Indonesian radio charged today that pro-Communist students in Jakarta are being issued arms to help quell anti-Communist students demonstrations.

The anti-Communist, anti-Sukarno "Voice of Free Indonesia" said President Sukarno's pro-Peking first deputy premier, Subandrio, ordered



Staff Photo

Lights go on in the House of Delegates as legislators begin voting on the proposed 1 per cent addition to the sales tax. The final vote was 66 "aye" (left column) and 33 "nay" (right column), with Del. Junie L. Bradshaw of Richmond-Henrico absent. Eight votes had not been recorded at moment picture was taken.

Automatic Sales Tax Votes Listed

Following is the roll call by which the House approved the Senate amendment for the automatic sales tax increase in July, 1968.

For the increase—Allen, M. G. Anderson, Andrews, Bacon, Bagley, Bryan, Campbell, Cantrell, Carneal, Caton, Clark Cleaton, Cooke, J. H. Daniel W. C. Daniel, Davis, Dervishian, Dudley, Eastwood, Fidler, Frost, Fugate, Galland, Gibson; F. T. Gray, J. D. Gray, Gunn, Gwathmey, Gwyn, Harrell, Hill, Hutchens, Lane, Levin, Lightsey, McDiarmid, McMath, McMurran, Marks, Mason, Moody, G. S. Moore, Owens, D. G. Pendleton, E. B. Pendleton, Pennington, Phillips, Philpott, Pope, Rawls, Reynolds, Richardson, Roberts, Sears, Short, Slaughter, W. R. Smith, Speer, Spessard, L. R. Thompson, W. C. Thompson, Walker, J. W. White, P. B. White, Williams, Yates.

Against—H. P. Anderson, W. M. Anderson, Baker, Butler, G. W. Dalton, J. N. Dalton, Dickson, Durland, Duval, Earman, Farley, Funkhouser, Geisler, Giesen, Hagen, Hansen, Johnson, Kostel, McCoy, Mann, Marshall, Middleton, Moss, Paxson, Putney, Rawlighs, Reiber, Roller, Sacks, R. M. Smith, Sutton, J. M. Thompson, and Speaker Moore.

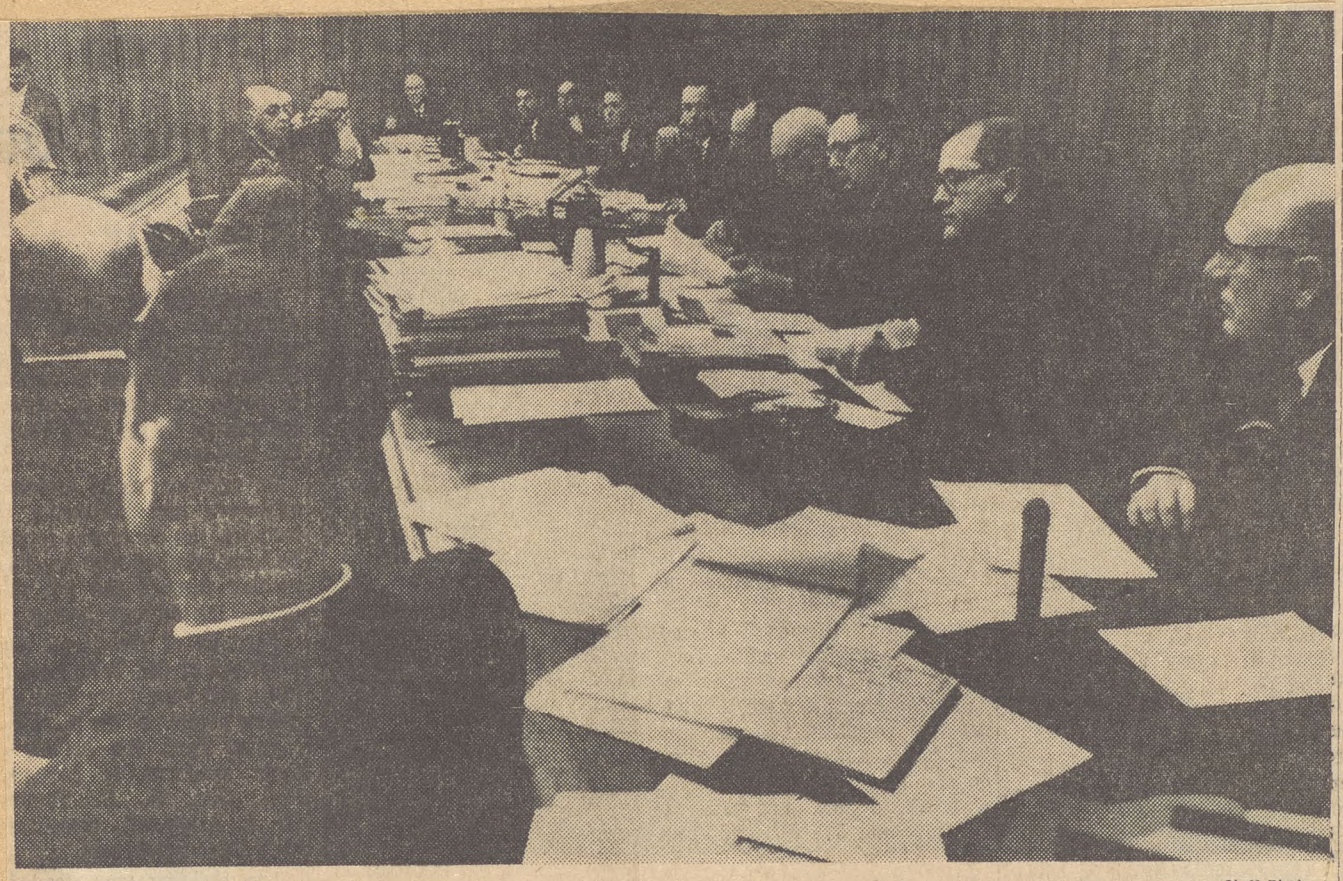
Not voting—Bradshaw.

Delegates who voted against the escalator clause originally in the House but switched yesterday to vote for it were Delegates Allen, T. C. Andrews, Bagley, Cantrell, Dervishian, Dudley, Galland, J. D. Gray, Gunn, Hill Lane, McDiarmin, McMurran, Mason, E. B. Pendleton, Reynolds and Short.

In addition, the escalator clause picked up votes of four members not voting the first time—Dels. Campbell, Lightsey, Philpott and W. C. Thompson.

Three of the original non-votwes cast votes yesterday against escalation—Dels. Baker, G. W. Dalton and McCoy, Del. Paxson, who first voted for escalation, voted against yesterday.

Delegate Bradshaw, against escalation originally, was absent yesterday.



Staff Photo

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES REPORTING OF BUDGET BILL TO THE HOUSE FLOOR
Total of State Surplus Was Raised From Previously Estimated 96 Millions to 103.3 Millions

Rise in Surplus Stirs Criticism by Butler

By Stewart Jones

The leader of the Republican delegation in the House of Delegates charged today that the "discovery" of 7.3 million dollars in additional surplus funds was "evidence of either incompetence or deliberate manipulation."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke contended that an additional 1 per cent sales tax in 1968 was not needed "if surplus estimates are revised this fast and this often within a 30-day period."

Butler urged that state officials take another look at their financial figures to see if they could "discover" more surplus funds.

NOW 103.3 MILLION

The 1966-68 budget bill reported out by the House Appropriations Committee late yesterday raised the surplus total from the 96 million dollars estimated by Governor Harrison to 103.3 million. Republicans contend that the figure may be as high as 115 million dollars.

Butler also noted "the remarkable timing" of announcing the additional surplus shortly after the House agreed to an "escalator clause that would provide for an additional 1 per cent state sales tax in 1968.

The revised version of Governor Harrison's 2.2 billion-dollar budget proposal raised the general fund appropriation about 23 million dollars to a total of $947,526,110.

INCLUDED IN TOTAL

L. M. Kuhn, budget director, said the revised total included the approximately 42 million dollars proposed by Governor Godwin for such items as community colleges, higher teacher pay, summer school programs and a new statewide water resources program.

Kuhn said today that printed material on the more than 400 amendments to the budget bill recommended by the appropriations unit was not available yet. But he gave these highlights of the revised bill:

- An additional one million dollars for the Division of Motor Vehicles for data processing equipment and other services.
- An extra $500,000 for a program of after-care for patients at mental institutions.
- An additional $500,000 to the Department of Welfare and Institutions for programs of old age assistance and aid to dependent children. The amount of possible state participation in the dependent children program would be raised from 80 to 90 per cent.

FUNDS INCREASED

Kuhn said that although a full breakdown was not available, an additional appropriation of about a million dollars was provided for the operating budgets of various higher education institutions.

Other additional appropriations include;

- $250,000 for the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.
- $225,000 for the Virginia Home.
- $458,000 to Richmond Professional Institute for the completion of its physical education building and $17,300 for the planning of an additional classroom building.
- $100,000 for renovations at St. John's Church.
- $150,000 to the State Education Assistance Authority for loans to students.
- $141,000 for plans for a new training school for retarded children to relieve overcrowded conditions at Lynchburg Training School and Hospital.

One major change, as recommended by Governor Godwin, involved the financing of the Department of State Police from general funds rather than from special road revenues.

The revision involves an appropriation of about 22.5 million dollars.

Also included in the 947.5-million-dollar general fund total was 34 million dollars in emergency appropriations to speed capital outlay programs at state colleges and mental hospitals.

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS

Kuhn said today the only major reduction involved the slicing of a proposed two million dollar appropriation for topographical maps to one million dollars.

The budget director said he probably would provide a more detailed analysis of the appropriations bill later today.

The bill probably will be up for debate in the House of Delegates tomorrow.

The revised general fund total leaves approximately $300,000 in unappropriated funds that would allow the Senate to make any adjustments it feels are necessary.

Kuhn noted that work on the budget submitted by Governor Harrison in January actually began several months earlier and said the state's revenue estimates were continually reviewed.

Kuhn said the other key factor in the appropriations increase was the expected addition of about 15 million dollars in net revenue from a 2 per cent statewide sales tax during the 1966-68 biennium.

NOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Tuesday, March 1, 1966.

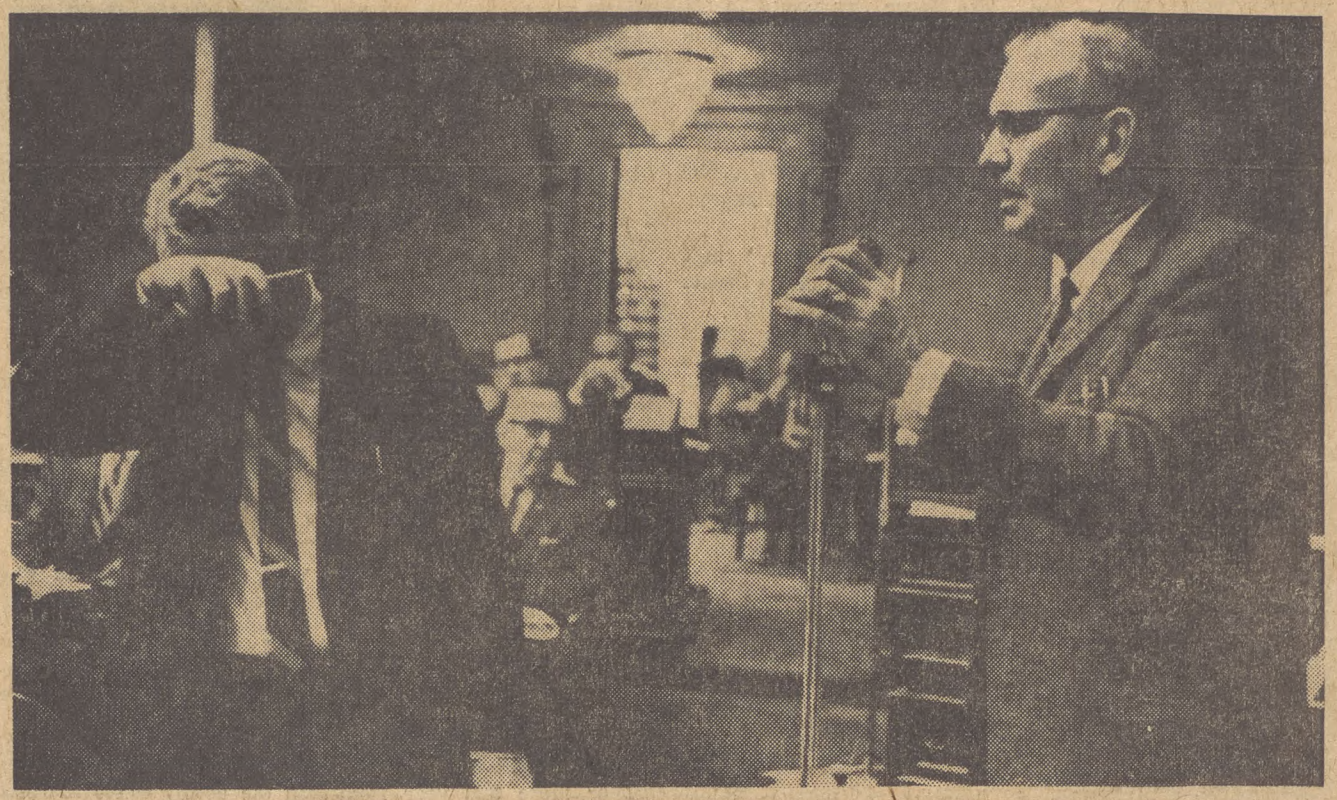
Second Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Va. 24010

The Weather

VIRGINIA: Clearing and mild. High in 50s.

(Full Weather Report on Page 4)

5 CENTS DAILY 20 CENTS SUNDAY



(AP Wirephoto)

'Sales Tax Sam' Pope Ponders Question by Del. Pennington Whether Diaper . . .
. . . Is Consumed by Baby Who Uses It or Papa Who Buys It—Conclusion: 'Study It'

Sales Tax Escalator Wins House Approval

By Melville Carico

Times Political Writer



RICHMOND — Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. racked up a stunning legislative victory Monday when the House, with a 66-33 vote, agreed with the Senate that the imminent 2 per cent state sales tax should be raised to 3 per cent in 1968.

Seventeen Democrats who voted against the built-in increase when the tax bill was up in the House switched to give the new governor the additional 1 per cent which he and his supporters claim is "absolutely essential" two years from now.

Debate on changes made by the Senate reqiured all day Monday and forced the House into a night session — the first of several it faces between now and adjournment in two weeks.

Speaker E. Backburn Moore and 21 Democrats, along with 11 of the 12 Republicans in the House, voted against enacting the 1 per cent now.

The House agreed on all of the Senate changes except two — one which would freeze city and county retail merchants' license and other exempting rental uniforms, linens and diapers.

This necessitates the tax bill going back to the Senate Tuesday and if the Senate insists on its amendments, a committee of conference will have to be set up to iron out the differences — relatively minor in the scope of the multimillion dollar legislation.

When the House members put the 66 green lights on the big board accepting the Senate's 1 per cent amendment it was all over.

With the signature of Gov. Godwin after the minor differences is ironed out, Virginia will become the 35th sales tax state and the General Assembly will have made the first major change in Virginia's tax structure in a generation.

The governor expressed pleasure at the decisive change-of-heart in the House.

"Naturally, I am much please with the action of the House in restoring the 3 per cent provision for 1968," Godwin told a reporter. "This, of course, will make it possible to have a more orderly budgeting procedure for the 1968 biennium."

With the sales tax debate out of the way, the House Finance Committee deferred until Tuesday morning a vote on the automobile-truck excise tax. The committee is split on whether the 2 ptr cent tax should be on the list price or the cash difference between it and the trade-in allowance.

The question of whether the General Assembly should freeze local retail merchants license taxes may be the thorniest issue to be settled before the tax bill goes to the governor's office.

The Senate amendment was rejected, 49-47, by the House.

"We should not put an arbitrary limit on our localities," Del. Carrington Williams of Fair fax County protested.

Te amendment was sought by the Virginia Retail Mer-

chants Association. The tax bill abolishes the state wholesale and retail merchants' license tax, and merchants are afraid Localities will increase local taxes in the face of this savings.

The other disputed amendment requires companies renting uniforms and linens, also diapers, to pay a sales tax on their purchases but levies no sales tax on the price they charged customers. Opponents claim customers should be charged too, just as customers of rental cars.

The House rejected the Senate amendment on rental ser ices, 68-24.

Del. Willis Anderson, Democra and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Rpublican, who represents Roanoke, spoke against raising

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)



(AP Photo)

Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler . . .
. . . Says 'Nay' on Sales Tax Bill

House Approves Sales Tax Hike

(Continued from Page One)

now the tax to 1 per cent in 1968.

Anderson said the money is not needed for the governor's program the next two years and it would be "far wiser" to wait and let the next assembly decide whether the 1 per cent is needed for 1968-70. He argued too that it is "entirely possible" the state's share of 2 per cent will suffice.

By enacting the extra 1 per cent now, Butler charged, this legislature will be "bandoning its legislative functions to the executive branch . . . ."

With cities and counties allowed to enact a 1 per cent sales tax of their own beginning Spt. 1, Btler said in "reality" this legislature is talking about "a 4 per cent sales tax by 1968."

Butler charged too that any Democrat or Republican who votes for the 1 per cent would be "breaking faith" with voters because, he claimed, all promised that they would enact a sales tax only if they were convinced it was necessary. He asked how anyone can claim the 1 per cent will be "necessary" two years from now.

Del. Joseph P. Johnson Jr., freshman Democrat from Abingdon, said he is not convinced the money will be needed and declared that House floor leader John Warren Cooke and Del. Samuel E. Pope, chief patron of the governor's sales tax bill, were asking the legislature to "buy a pig in a poke."

"How can I tell my people I voted to increase the tax 1 per cent in 1968 because Mr. So-and-So said it is needed," Johnson asked.

The Senate Finance Committee announced Monday that in a session Sunday night it reported out a bill barring cities and counties from enacting a 1 per cent "local option" sales tax or putting an excise tax on utility bills unless they first abolish the personal property tax.

So far this is the only move by administration leaders in the area of "tax relief" in the face of the sales tax.

Del. Inez Baker of Portsmouth told the House she could not in "good conscience" vote for a "3 per cent tax that will be 4 per cent in two years" and "not give some relief for those who have to pay the tax."

"You cannot stand up and say that you are concerned and disturbed about the poor and vote for the 1 per cent escalator," Mrs. Baker declared.

Most of the 17 who switched were from Northern Virginia, Richmond and the Lower Peninsula.

The vote by which the 3 per cent escalator was approved:

Yea (66)—Allen, Anderson M. G., Andrews, Bacon, Bagley, Bryan, Campbell, Cantrell, Carneal, Capon, Clark, Cleaton, Cooke, Daniel J. H., Daniel W. C., Davis, Dervishian, Dudley, Eastwood, Fidler, Frost, Fugate, Galland, Gibson; Gray F. T., Gray J. D., Gunn, Gwathmey, Gwyn, Harrell, Hill, Hutchens, Lane, Levin, Lightsey, McDiarmid, McMath, McMurran, Marks, Mason, Moody, Moore G. S., Owens, Pendleton D. G., Pendleton E. B., Pennington, Phillips, Philpott, Pope, Rawls, Reynolds, Richardson, Roberts, Sears, Short, Slaughter, Smith W. R., Speer, Spessard, Thompson L. R., Thompson W. C., Walker, White J. W., White P. B., Williams, Yates.

Nay (33) — Anderson H. P., Anderson W. M., Baker, Butler, Dalton G. W., Dalton J. N., Dickson, Durland, Duval, Earman, Farley, Funkhouser, Geisler, Giesen, Hagen Hansen, Johnson, Kostel, McCoy, Mann, Marshall, Middleton, Moss, Paxson, Putney, Rawlings, Reiber, Roller, Sacks, Smith R. M., Sutton, Thompson J. M., and Mr. Speaker.

Not voting—(1)—Bradshaw.

Those who switched from against to for the escalator in Monday's vote were:

Dels. Allen, T. C. Andrews, Bagely, Cantrell, Dervishian, Dudley, Galland, J. D. Gray, Gunn, Hill, Lane, McDiarmid, McMurran, Mason, E. B. Pendleton, Reynolds and Short.

Four members who abstained on the Feb. 17 vote favored the 3 per cent for 1968. They were Dels. Campbell, Lightsey, Philpott and W. C. Thompson.

Three first time non-voters were against—Dels. Baker, G. W. Dalton and McCoy. Del. Paxson who voted for it the first time voted against Monday and Del. Bradshaw, against it originally, was absent Monday

Anderson, Butler Oppose Clause To Escalate Tax

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Capitol Correspondent

RICHMOND — Dels. Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler were leaders in the unsuccessful fight yesterday to keep the House from putting the 1 per cent escalation clause back in the governor's sales tax bill.

Related Story on Page 1

During the debate, Butler, Republican minority leader, and Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews, Democratic majority floor leader, tangled mildly.

Anderson was the lead-off speaker against the escalation clause — which calls for imposing an additional 1 per cent sales tax in 1968.

He said he yields to no one in support of the governor's program, but added that by voting against the additional 1 per cent "no violence will be done to the governor's program . . ."

He said he is convinced that the 1968 General Assembly will be equal to putting on another 1 per cent if it is shown then that more money is needed.

"If I'm here in 1968 and more money is needed then, I will vote for it," he said.

He said he thinks further that the people of Virginia will better accept a sales tax without "this escalation clause."

Butler said he's opposed to a 4 per cent sales tax and "that's what the people back home are going to call it and that's what I'm going to call it."

(In addition to imposing a 2 per cent sales tax this year and an additional 1 per cent in 1968, the governor's bill will let localities impose a 1 per cent sales tax.)

Butler said no one campaigned on a 4 per cent sales tax last fall.

"If we had, we wouldn't be here today."

Butler called on members of the House not to be "switchers" — and told them if they turned out to be such they would have to explain their positions to the folks back home.

(The escalation clause was rejected by a one-vote margin in the House last week. Butler was appealing for those who voted against the clause last week to hold firm.)

He noted that in 1964 many "switched" in voting on a vehicle tag increase, at first voting against the increase and later, when the bill was voted on again, voting for the increase.

"I'm sorry more of those who switched then aren't here today," he said.

Butler noted that Cooke two years ago opposed a sales tax, saying it would lead to profligacy in government.

"I haven't heard a single word about that this time," he said.

When Cooke got up, he said that Butler sat in on House Finance Committee meetings. Cooke is a member of that committee.

He said that sometimes Butler's suggestions were accepted there, but sometimes they weren't — "about 99 per cent of the time, I'd say."

He then reiterated his reasons for wanting the 1968 1 per cent, saying that it will be needed if Virginia is to give the services her citizens demand and move along with her sister states.

The Roanoke World-News
Tuesday, March 1, 1966 9

Del. C. Harrison Mann Jr. of Arlington said he was glad to see that times have changed and that Cooke is now behind a sales tax.

He noted that for years he repeatedly asked C. H. Morrissett, state tax commissioner, why Virginia couldn't have a state income tax withholding system.

He said "the Judge," as Morrissett is called, always said it wasn't possible — that is, until 1960.

But, in 1960, said Mann, Morrissett asked that such a plan be adopted.

Mann asked Morrissett why it was possible to have a tax withholding plan in 1960, but not before.

He said Morrissett just grinned and said 'times have changed, times have changed'."

-Dispatch, Thurs., March

d Times-D

Richmond, Virginia, 23211, Thursday, March 3, 1966

Value

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the commercial building u

Appropriations Bill Procedure Criticized

By Hamilton Crockford

The House of Delegates yesterday scheduled debate on the amended 1966-68 State appropriations bill for 11 a.m. today as a continuing order of business—and Republicans registered a protest about the fact that members would have the revisions in hand only a few hours at best before it comes up.

The 72-page booklet of amendments to the 136-page budget bill arrived at the Capitol from the printers in mid-afternoon yesterday, Clerk George R. Rich reported. It still had to be proof-read for errors before it could be released, he told the House earlier.

Copies were placed on members' desks at the start of last night's session.

Del. John H. Daniel, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, introduced the motion yesterday morning to bring the 2.2-billion-dollar budget measure up today in the form of special business—which means the House will consider no other until the measure is passed and sent to the Senate.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, House GOP minority leader, asking when members would see the measure, said:

"The business of this House is such and our limitations of time are such that this motion of course must pass, (but) I do want to interpose a word of protest. At this stage, we are aware or unaware of changes only by what we are told on the floor of the House or what we read in the newspapers."

He commended Daniel for his and the committee's "most conscientious" work, but added, "We are put in the position where we must go blindly ahead on what this committee has or has not done. I don't

Continued on Page 5, Col. 1

Appropriations Bill Procedure Rapped

Continued From First Page

think it's right." The procedure is "moving on too fast and I don't think it should be this way," he said.

Daniel said, "There has been no effort to withhold information." One thing happened "that has not happened in past sessions," he noted.

"For the first time we were faced with the situation that a revenue measure was not passed until a few days ago. That delayed the whole process."

Sales Tax Reference

He referred to the sales tax measure that the House approved Monday afternoon. The committee reported the bill out late that afternoon. The session ends a week from Saturday and the House must clear its own bills this week.

Del. John Warren Cooke, House Democratic majority floor leader, said Butler's remarks indicated the squeeze on time represented "some deviation from past years. This is not so."

Butler inquired, "Does the gentleman recall how many Republicans were here when this practice developed?"

"No, sir," Cooke replied. "I don't think that's pertinent to my statement."

GOP Del. John S. Hansen of Chesterfield called the timetable "absolutely fantastic."

Daniel observed that the House will still be considering the measure under the one-objection rule, whereby one member can question an amendment and have it passed by to give more time for its consideration.

Textbook Rentals

A statewide textbook rental system and starting site funds for the first male student dormitory at a Virginia teachers' college—Madison—are new items for which the budget bill amendments make the first provision on the state fiscal scene.

Another new program given its first stake by the amendments is a security rehabilitation system for youthful offenders. Planning funds of $120,000 are listed for it.

Several other new programs given their initial stake by the budget amendments have been listed previously.

They include public school summer schools with state aid and a water resources development program.

The amendments carry language for transferring designated branch colleges and technical colleges into the proposed community college system.

Parks Development

Parks development comes in for a big share in line with the proposed outdoor recreation program.

The amendments give the Governor's office $500,000 each year for improving college graduate study programs.

They provide for the enlargement and reorganizing of the State Milk Commission as proposed in a Senate bill through an increase of $92,385 for the biennium. Special funds would be provided entirely by industry assessments.

The House Agriculture Committee reported out the Senate-passed bill last night and the House still must act on it.

The largest single increase in the amendments is $9,078,200 for the State Department of Education to add the Godwin-proposed additional $100 increase in teacher pay each year of the biennium. Another $172,800 is added for superintendents' pay, and $698,165 to increase the state reimbursement for teacher sick leave from $3 to $5 a day.

State support for summer schools would run to 1.5 million dollars.

The textbook rental plan, supposed to be self-sustaining after the one-time appropriation, provides a state $2 for every pupil in localities adopting the plan. The state has about one million school children.

A new 3.3 million dollars is added for program expansion for the technical and branch colleges under the community college program.

The amendments make the first appropriations to the Old Dominion Symphony Council, $103,740, and the Virginia State Symphony serving smaller localities, $31,500.

Mental Care

A new $558,485 is added for after-care and area clinic programs for mental patients, and $141,000 planning funds for a Northern Virginia hospital for mentally retarded children.

The Virginia Associated Research Center is designated for $54,000 for plans for a space science building.

Among the older established colleges, added capital outlay items include $99,600 for William and Mary physical education fields and plans for a chemistry-geology building.

The Medical College of Virginia is down for $254,000 planning money for an addition to its medical education building.

The University of Virginia would receive $500,000 additional for a chemistry building.

VMI Allocation

Virginia Military Institute is listed for $325,500 for an annex to Cocke Hall and $90,000 for physical training facilities.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute would get an added $1,645,000 for a classroom building and reappropriated sums for planning others. The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station would receive $35,000 for a swine evaluation unit and $50,000 for a pesticide research laboratory.



Crestfallen boy faces the House with his father. (AP)

Jimmy Held Key to Mystery

RICHMOND (AP)—"The boy will be punished," said the gentleman from Roanoke, "but my heart won't be in it."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke rose in the House Wednesday on a point of personal privilege to explain a indiscretion he said was committed "by a member of my family."

He then introduced his son, Jimmy, 9, and reminded the House of what had happened Monday.

Del. Inez Baker of Portsmouth had informed the House that someone left a hotel room key on her desk. She asked that it be retrieved.

Jimmy came forth to claim it.

"As you can see," said Butler Wednesday, "he's dangerously precocious. But you've got to admit he's got an eye for beauty."



—Staff Photo by Ozzie Osborne

Jimmy Meets the Governor

They're on different sides of the fence, politically, but these two visitors to the House of Delegates chamber in Richmond appear to be getting along all right. Jimmy Butler, 9, and Democratic Gov. Mills E. Godwin exchange handshakes and grins. Jimmy is the son of Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, Republican leader in the legislature.

The Roanoke World-News
Friday Afternoon, March 4, 1966 11

Study Commission May Slow Merger, Anderson Believes

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Capitol Correspondent

RICHMOND — Setting up a Study Commission could slow the consolidation movement in the Roanoke Valley, Del. Willis M. Anderson said yesterday.

He made the comment when Del. M. Caldwell Butler's bill that would allow the setting up of a commission came before the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

★ ★

Anderson, a member of the committee, said that despite his misgivings, he would like to move that the committee report the bill out. It did unanimously.

Anderson said that he declined to go on the bill with Butler when asked, even though he says the bill "could be used as a vehicle for progress in the valley."

He said, however, that he hoped the bill to be "Mr. Butler's and not mine."

Anderson said he believes in the objectives of the Butler bill and thinks it could be useful in promoting valley cooperation.

Anderson said also that "I favor consolidation (in the valley) and have for years."

Butler's bill now goes to the House Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns.

A similar bill of his died there in 1964.

Mr. William B. Hopkins, who chairs that committee, declined flatly yesterday whether he favors Butler's bill.

He said he has not read it and therefore couldn't comment on it intelligently.

He noted, however, that legislation has already been introduced calling for a state-wide study of annexation and consolidation.

Butler told the House Counties, Cities and Towns Committee yesterday that he would never bring a similar bill back, even if the people of Roanoke City "in their good wisdom" see fit to send him back to the House.

★ ★

The commission as proposed by the legislation introduced by Butler would be made up of 11 members.

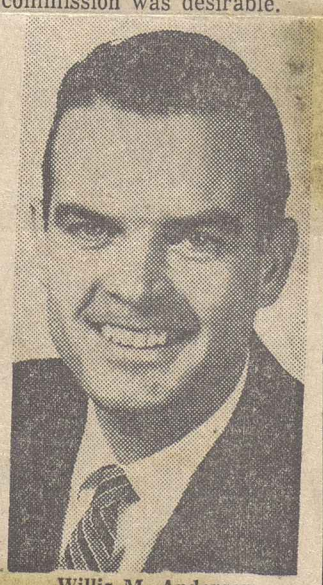
It would study governmental operations in Roanoke, Salem, Vinton and Roanoke County and determine if, in the interests of efficiency, some functions of the subdivisions could be combined.

The commission could also make valley-wide studies of such things as natural resources, transportation, housing, land use and economic development.

The commission would become active upon the adoption by the four governing bodies of resolutions stating that such a commission was desirable.



M. Caldwell Butler
His bill debated



Willis M. Anderson
Has misgivings

Butler Loses To Own Men In Skirmish

RICHMOND (AP) — The House of Delegates had a little fun Thursday night before finally voting down the proposed constitutional amendment which could have ended the State Supreme Court's annual sessions at Staunton.

The resolution progosing the amendment was introduced by Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, and it was the members of his own party who produced much of the debate.

Del. Don Earman of Harrisonburg took the floor as soon as Butler was finished and remarked:

"Our illustrious leader has been so busy down here I'm afraid he's lost his sense of direction."

He and Del. Arthur R. Giesen of Staunton urged the House to defeat the resolution. Del. John W. Hagen of Roanoke then rose to ask Giesen how much the court's annual trip to Staunton cost the commonwealth. Giesen replied he did not know.

"You mean you audited the appropriations committee all session and don't know what is going on?" Hagen asked. He was alluding to the fact that GOP delegates are not assigned to major committees, but sit in the audience to learn what actions they take.

One Democratic delegate did get in the act. Del. Charles W. Gunn of Lexington urged that the resolution be defeated.

"I feel that some of the greatest decisions ever rendered by the Supreme Court were rendered in the great Shenandoah Valley," Gunn said.

The House voted 42-27 for the amendment. But it takes a majority of the House—or 51 votes—to approve a proposed constituional amendment.

THE ROANOKE TIMES, Wednesday, March 9, 1966.

Butler Scores Point With Democrats

RICHMOND (AP) — The Republican minority leader in the General Assembly criticized the method of handling interim legislative studies Monday and members of Speaker E. Blackburn Moore's potent House Rules Committee agreed.

They didn't phrase it that way, exactly, but the Democratic committeemen seemed to be saying that in their hearts they knew Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was right.

Butler appeared before the Rules Committee — comprised of Moore and four top committee chairmen — to question the value of the expensive and painstakingly prepared Virginia Advisory Council reports that aren't made to the Assembly early enough.

Some study reports weren't made available until a few days before the session, others after the Assembly actually had met for its 1966 term. One, the tax study commission's recommendations on the sales tax, wasn't printed and handed to the legislators until the governor's sales tax bill was before the House.

"We're simply not getting the full benefit of these studies," Butler said. "The reporting dates should be advanced — by as much as a year if possible.

"I don't intend this in a politically partisan sense but perhaps there are political implications and surely open debate on the recommendation in a campaign should be beneficial."

"I think his point is well taken," said Del. John H. Daniel of Charlotte, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. "It's a shame to spend all this money and not have these reports in time. Maybe 60 days in advance of a session would do — but this way they are of no value."

And Moore interjected: "It's true — the sooner they're printed, the sooner they're read."

Majority Floor Leader John Warren Cooke, chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee, added:

"This is a problem and I don't know the precise answer. The human factor is involved and of course the committees (the legislative council enlists to help with the studies) are made up of volunteers."

Cooke noted that state retirement legislation on the state police recommended by the council after a great deal of time and study had been in effect scrapped by a single liberalizing floor amendment in the House a few hours earlier. He suggested members simply hadn't read the report. . . .

"But we didn't get the results of that study until long after we were here," Butler said.

The studies proposed for the VALC — and Moore had a sheaf of them before him for his committee's consideration — usually call for a report to the governor by November or December of the following year — a month or two before the next Assembly meets.

But the deadlines have proved to be pretty elastic.

In any event, the Republican made his point and — although it wasn't exactly brotherhood week in Speaker Moore's committee — the Democrats agreed.

Roanoke World-News, Wednesday, March 9, 1966

Assembly Roundup

Butler Raps Delays On VALC Reports

From AP and Staff Dispatches

RICHMOND — Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler, a Republican, scored a point with Democrats yesterday.

Butler, who is the GOP minority leader, criticized the delay in handling Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) reports. Some of them were not made available until a few days before the General Assembly opened.

For example, the one on the Tax Study Commission's recommendations on the sales tax was not printed and given to legislators until the governor's sales tax bill was before the House of Delegates.

Butler gave his views to the potent House Rules Committee. Although the Democrats on this committee didn't say it in so many words, they agreed that Butler's point was well taken.

★ ★

House Rules Committee, this museum offers limited opportunities to craftsmen and native Virginia arts.

Anderson was speaking in behalf of a resolution which would direct the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) to study the advisability of creating a western Virginia museum.

★ ★

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES
Saturday, March 5, 1966. 2



(Times Photo)
Arrangements Chairman Joe Ingram (left), Mrs. Caldwell Butler . . .
. . . Greet Rep. Watson at GOP Meeting in Roanoke Friday Night

Party Backs War Effort, Says Watson

Republicans in Congress will "do nothing to undermine the effort" of U.S. forces in Viet Nam, a South Carolina congressman said at a GOP meeting Friday night in Roanoke.

Rep. Albert W. Watson said some aspects of the national debate over U.S. policy in Viet Nam not only demoralizes American fighting men but is "actually prolonging the war."

If the United States withdrew from Viet Nam fighting, as suggested in some quarter, "it would be a serious if not devistating blow to American prestige throughout the world," Rep. Watson said.

The congressman, a Democrat turned Republican, spoke at a mass meeting of Roanoke City Republicans at Hotel Patrick Henry.

He was elected to Congress from South Carolina as a Democrat in 1962 and 1964. Afterwards he resigned, ran as a Republican and was re-elected last June.

"I guess I'm somewhat of a novelty," he said.

The congressman predicted that Republicans will pick up 35 to 40 congressional seats this fall.

"Americans, frankly, are becomming a little apprehensive about the Great Society," he said.

On other issues:

Watson criticized proposals made by President Johnson which, he said, call for the "exporting" of American doctors and educators to foreign countries.

The U.S. national debt is an estimated $30 billion higher than the combined national debts of all other countries, he said. Unless something is done, he said, "we're going to spend ourselves into bankruptcy."

The congressman said the Johnson administration's term of "antipoverty" projects is "ridiculous."

The projects were given the label so Democrats could contend that Republican critics were "for poverty," Watson said.

In fact, he said, some "antipoverty" agencies have more employes than persons they are trying to help.

Americans, Watson said, must "stand up and be counted" with the Republican party or be swept into "a controlled society."

GOP Fails To Field Councilmanic Slate

No candidates for city council were fielded by Roanoke Republicans at their meeting Friday night.

"Prospective candidates couldn't be persuaded to seek the nomination by March 4," said Billy Mullins, city Republican chairman.

"I see a possibility of a number of Republicans . . . running as independents if none are chosen to take the party nomination," Mullins said.

Earlier Friday, George P. Lawrence, a Negro lawyer, said he would run for council if nominated by the Republicans.

He said he would not run as an independent in the June 14 election if the party declined to field a ticket.

A special Republican committee will be called if Republicans offer themselves for the party nomination before the April 5 deadline, Mullins said. After that candidates would have to run as independents.

Mullins asked the news media to "recognize Republicans when they announce as independents just as they recognize Democrats when they announce."

In another move the Republicans noted that Councilman Robert A. Garland, the only Republican on council, had apparently decided not to seek reelection.

Garland was called "the only outstanding councilman of our city." A resolution adopted at the meeting asked Republicans to "urge" that he seek reelection.

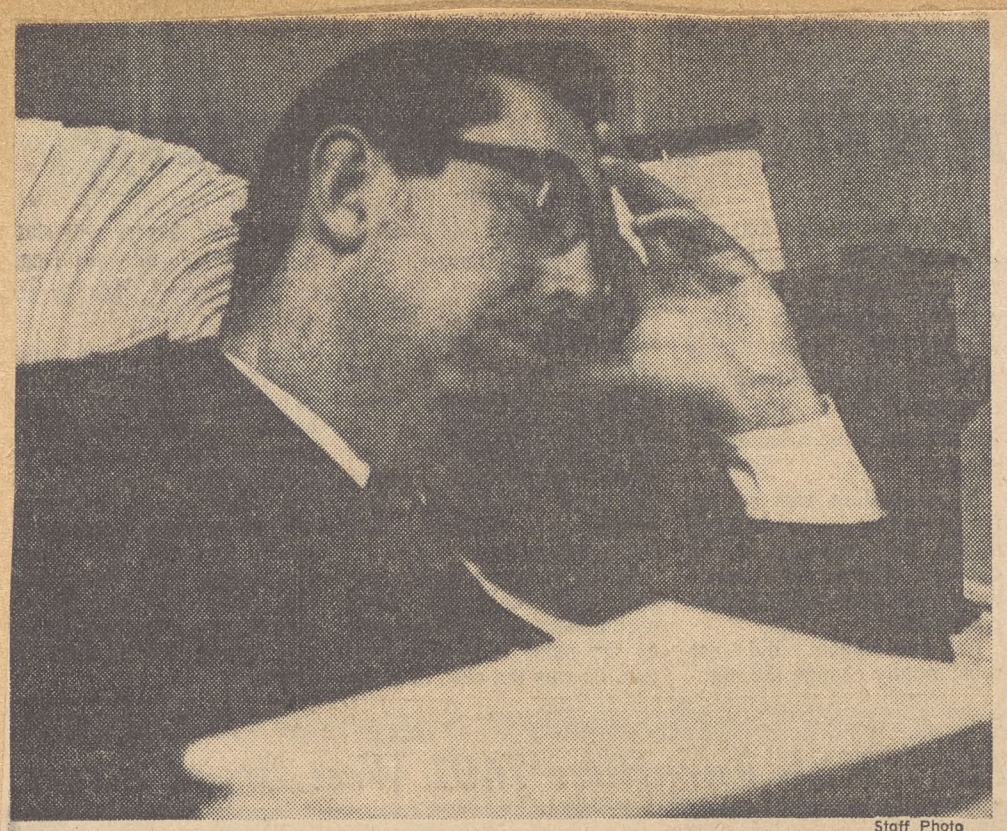
Garland was not at the meeting.
to a called meeting of the city committee."

At least half on the Republicans at the mass meeting at Hotel Patrick Henry had left by that "further action be deferred in the councilmanic election.

The party's nominating committee, headed by James A. Ford, said that its "report and work is incomplete" and asked

Four seats will be contested the time the nominating committee reported.

"I guess the word gets around," the party chairman said.



Staff Photo

Del. M. Caldwell Butler Shows Strain of Last Day of Assembly Action
Republican Leader Grabs Few Minutes of Rest in Chair on House Floor

House, in 61-27 Vote, Kills Compromise on Driving Bill

Continued From First Page

cent but the House Courts of Justice Committee balked at the bill.

The House earlier amended the bill to establish a new and lesser offense of impaired driving. The Senate rejected this change and a conference committee was appointed to work out the dilemma.

A person would be presumed guilty of impaired driving and subject to a 60-day license revocation if his blood contained between .10 and .15 per cent alcohol.

Existing law calls for an automatic license revocation of one year for a drunk driving conviction. The law provides that motorists arrested for drunk driving are deemed to have consented to a blood alcohol test.

The Virginia Advisory Legislative Council (VALC) has recommended, and Governor Godwin has endorsed, legislation to lower the presumption level for drunk driving from .15 per cent to 10 per cent.

This of course would stiffen the law. The problem is the House Courts of Justice Committee has refused to go along with the drunk driving bill, and the Senate Courts of Justice Committee won't accept the impaired driving bill.

Del. Garnett Moore of Pulaski virtually conceded this in asking the House to reject the Senate version—establishing drunk driving at .10 per cent—and to ask a conference committee.

Del. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, obviously making political capital out of the impasse, told the House the best thing to do would be to accept the Governor's recommendations by rejecting the impaired driving provisions and accepting the Senate bill.

But Moore responded by saying this could create a conflict with a House bill approved earlier. This measure also created the offense of impaired driving.

When the conference committee was organized the House bill was still pending before the Senate Courts of Justice Committee.

Caldwell said if the House rejected the impaired driving provision and approved the Senate .10 drunk driving provision "we would be doing what the Governor wants us to do."

Negligence Bill

The two two chambers also failed to agree on a related question—the problem of negligence in the withdrawal of blood samples.

The House earlier approved a bill providing that the doctor or technician withdrawing a blood sample from a person accused of drunk driving could not be held liable for negligence if he followed accepted medical procedure.

The Senate refused to accept this provision, but approved language to the effect that giving permission to withdraw blood would not relieve the doctor or technician of liability for negligcence.

The House then amended the Senate bill with additional language in an effort to work out a satisfactory compromise. Moore said on the House floor he believed the Senate would accept the change.

He was correct in his assumption. The Senate subsequently approved the amendment without dissent.

As it was sent to the Governor, the bill provides that a doctor or technician withdrawing a blood sample can not be held liable for negligence if he follows accepted medical procedure.

In addition, the measure stipulates that this "medical procedure" provision would not relieve a doctor or technician from liability for negligence in the withdrawal of a blood sample.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

FRIDAY, March 11, 1966 Page Six

Opinion Page

Those Tardy VALC Reports

Roanoke Republican Del. Caldwell Butler is dissatisfied with reporting procedures of the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council. He has plenty of company.

The complaint concerns the flood of VALC reports and recommendations immediately prior to the convening of the General Assembly. Some reports, in fact, are not received until legislators are already gathering in Richmond.

The VALC does yeoman service in making between-session studies of issues at the direction of the General Assembly and at the request of the Governor. Its reports are often voluminous and its recommendations, if enacted into law, can have far-reaching effects on the Commonwealth. If VALC reports, submitted to the Governor and members of the Assembly, are late, legislators simply do not have time to read and digest them. Late submission tends to negate the value of the studies, some of which are expensive.

● ●

This week, Del. Butler criticized the system. During the gubernatorial campaign last year, the Republican nominee, Linwood Holton, did likewise. Early in the current session, Roanoke Sen. William Hopkins complained. On several accasions, we have raised our editorial voice against the delays in reporting.

This time Mr. Butler argued his case before the House Rules Committee, presided over by that staunchest of Democrats, Speaker Blackburn Moore. Committee members, eschewing politics, agreed with Mr. Butler.

A check of reporting dates for VALC studies proves the need for establishing firm deadlines for reports. Last November, three reports were submitted—on "hardship" licensing of persons whose driving permits had been suspended, on regulating the practice of psychology, and on the burley tobacco industry.

Four reports came out in December—on mineral research, rehabilitation and treatment of alcoholics, the insurance industry, and jailing procedures. Eight reports became available in January—much too late for adequate study by legislators—on state employe retirement benefits, state prison administration, child abuse, sales tax, reclamation of land marred by strip mining, handling of youthful offenders of the law, and handling of urban road problems.

Small wonder legislators are irked.

The VALC, however, is a creature of the Legislature and its actions are subject to legislative control. Its duties are defined by statute. It is charged with investigating and studying any matter referred to it by the General Assembly or the Governor. It is composed of nine Senators and a like number of Delegates. The Assembly appropriates funds for its activities.

Probably one of the reasons for late reporting by the VALC is that many of its members are deeply involved in campaigning for reelection at the time their reports should be being put in final form. Perhaps another reason is that, especially in a gubernatorial election year, it may not be politically prudent for the reports to be made public early and thus become campaign issues.

The VALC has proven a valuable arm of the Assembly. But to strengthen the system, the Assembly should insist that the VALC adhere to the statutory requirement that its "findings and recommendations (be submitted) to the Governor and to the members of the General Assembly at least thirty days prior to the next regular session of the General Assembly."

...e Wor...

Va., Wednesday, March 2, 1966

House Approves Penal Department

RICHMOND (AP)—The House of Delegates passed its bill today separating penal functions from the State Department of Welfare and Institutions and voted to take up the budget bill at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

The vote on the measure creating a new State Department of Corrections was 80-5.

Del. John H. Daniel of Charlotte, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, made the motion that the $2.2 billion budget bill be brought up for a special and continuing order tomorrow morning. That means the House will consider no other business until the appropriations measure is passed and sent to the Senate.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican caucus, and several other GOP members protested because hundreds of amendments Daniel's committee had made to the budget bill had not yet been printed.

"There has been no effort to withhold information," Daniel said. He and House Floor Leader John Warren Cooke of Mathews pointed out that an effort always was made to have the amendments ready in advance of debate on the bill.

★ ★

The timetable got messed up because of the printer.

Administration leaders had planned to call up the bulky $2.2 billion document today in a special order, but the hundreds of amendments made by the Appropriations Committee could not be printed in time.

The budget, fattened by a $7 million addition that pushed the state's surplus estimate to $103 million, came from the committee Monday afternoon several hours after Gov. Mills E. Godwin won a major victory with his sales tax bill.

Yesterday's highlight came when the Senate gave final legislative approval to the $160 million sales tax by yielding to the House and agreeing to let two of its amendments die.

One of the amendments would have set a ceiling on local retail merchants license taxes. With the amendment dead, localities are left free to decide their own ceilings.

The other amendment dealt with classification of linen and diaper services. The Senate proposal would have classified them as consumers and therefore would have exempted them from the sales tax. Now, however, they may be regarded as rentors or lessors and the use of their services may be taxed.

★ ★

The House Privileges and Elections Committee, meanwhile, gave its approval to a measure creating a 25-member commission to study how the poll tax should be discarded as a prerequisite to voting.

Committee members, including 20 to be appointed from the Privileges and Elections committees of both houses, would be directed to delve into all of the state's election laws and to propose changes.

After giving approval to the study measure, the committee killed a series of resolutions proposing outright repeal of the poll tax.

Useless Session

No thanks to politics played by Republicans and Democrats alike, *Del. M. Caldwell Butler* of Roanoke fell short in his effort to launch a constitutional amendment that would do away with the Staunton session of Virginia's Supreme Court of Appeals. The House voted 42 to 27 for the measure but a two-thirds majority was necessary.

The Staunton session traces back to early days soon after the Revolution when travel was difficult. It made good sense then to have the high court come to the people or at least closer to them than the state capital. With modern highways and other modes of transportation this is no longer necessary.

We trust that Del. Butler will try again. He's gaining on 'em.

House Committee Recommends Annual Sessions Of Legislature

The Roanoke World-News

Thursday, March 10, 1966 15

Staff Correspondence

RICHMOND — Legislation calling for annual sessions of the legislature was approved today by the House Privileges and Elections Committee and is ready for House action.

A resolution asking that annual sessions be held was offered by Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke Republican.

But the committee passed over his proposal, preferring instead to approve a similar one offered by Del. J. Lewis Rawls Jr., Suffolk Democrat.

"I want to remind you again that there's growing pressure in Virginia for annual sessions of the legislature," said Butler.

Double-barrel legislation calling for annual sessions and four-year terms for House members was killed yesterday by the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee.

It is believed, however, that the annual sessions proposal standing by itself will be approved as most House and Senate members have indicated they favor the idea.

The House Privileges and Elections Committee also approved a resolution today which denounces extremist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi Party.

The Senate P&E Committee in killing the two-way annual sessions plus four-year terms measure yesterday, went behind closed doors. But one member said the four-year term suggestion was "taboo" and there was very little sentiment for annual sessions.

Gov. Mills Godwin Jr. had said earlier this week that he thought it "unfortunate" that annual sessions and four-year terms were combined in one measure.

There were these other developments yesterday:

The administration's bill calling for a full-scale study of urban problems was passed by the House and sent to the governor.

The Senate Welfare Committee voted 8-1 to kill the House bill separating the Division of Corrections from the State Department of Welfare and Institutions. The bill, introduced by Del. E. E. Lane of Richmond, would have created a separate Department of Corrections.

Three Senate bills to change the local taxing pattern on public utility property were approved by the House Finance Committee and sent out for action.

At present, all public utility properties are assessed by the State Corporation Commission at about 40 per cent of market value regardless of the assessment ratio on other property in the locality.

The same committee also approved the Senate "pennies for progress" bill for agricultural research. The approximately $210,000 a year would come from a nickel-a-ton on feed and fertilizer and a half-cent of each 7-cent gasoline tax refund farmers receive on fuel not used on highways.

Make your voice heard

VOTE REPUBLICAN
November 2, 1965

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But the committee passed

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The Republican Party has matured through the actions of citizens deeply concerned with the problems and actions of government. Never before in our history have government and politics exerted such a powerful effect on the daily lives of citizens. Today, every responsible citizen must participate to make our government effective.

No matter what your party commitments have been, you cannot deny the compelling urgency for a two-party system.

The Republican candidates listed here seek the highest privilege given to American citizens — representing you and your needs in government, giving life to your aspirations, and making your voice heard at last. They ask your support in their efforts to make competitive, responsive two-party government a reality.

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VIRGINIA
in the limelight of the nation

Virginia is one of two states electing a governor this year. The nation is watching to see if voter independence still stands as an American principle. Can Virginia's mature Republican Party offer the responsive, vital leadership the state and its people need?

The Republican Party of Virginia, Linwood Holton, Vincent Callahan, and Dortch Warriner know that the answer is yes.

As the Republican candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General, they want to give state authority back to the state, to let Virginians proceed in their own way to economic strength and political freedom.

In this, they ask your support.

House Committee Recommends Annual Sessions Of Legislature

The Roanoke World-News

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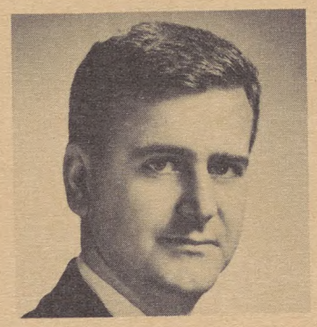
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For Roanoke City Constitutional Offices



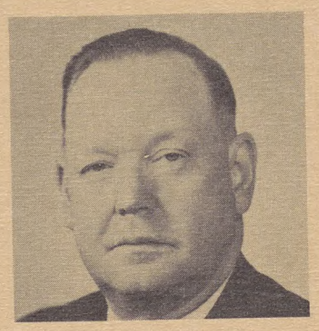
HOWARD *Commissioner of Revenue*

As Commissioner of Revenue, I pledge the application of all my ability as a trained and experienced accountant towards providing the citizens of Roanoke with an efficient, courteous, and helpful tax and license assessment organization. Citizens should have no hesitation calling this office for help in tax and license problems, and this office should have no hesitation in giving it. I pledge to seek ways of reducing costs and improving methods with the same dedicated group of persons now serving the office. I pledge co-operation with the City Auditors office in establishing accounting procedures and audit controls as changing conditions require.



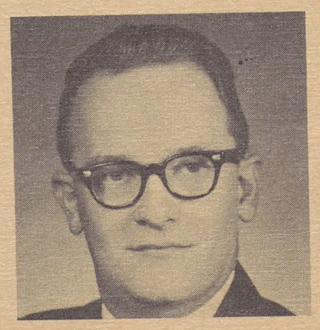
MORAN *Commonwealth Attorney*

The increased crime rate in this country during the past few years is not only a disgrace but a disaster. Every possible course of effective action must be explored in order to make the streets safe and our homes and businesses secure. Prevention of crime is equally as important as apprehension and prosecution of criminals. Experienced and dedicated law enforcement officers are needed as never before to curb the ever-raising crime rate. In re-election I will continue to protect this community as its prosecutor by vigorous, yet fair action.



NASH *City Sergeant*

A citizen jailed is still a citizen. As City Sergeant, I pledge myself to the courteous, impartial treatment of all persons confined to the city jail. I propose to seek the help of the Roanoke Ministers Conference in establishing a schedule of weekly services by ministers and dedicated laymen. I will solicit suggestion and support of ministers, laymen, and civic organizations concerned with rehabilitating persons in custody, especially in the growing problem of alcoholism. I propose to apply accepted standards of security for the jail and court rooms, and accepted standards of worth in promoting personnel.



PITMAN *City Treasurer*

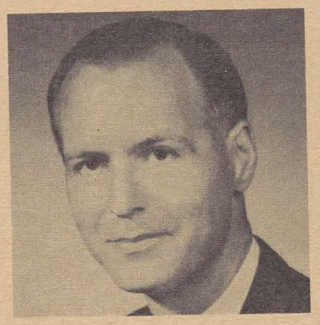
If elected as your City Treasurer, I pledge to be a public servant available to each citizen to give personal and individual consideration at any time his needs shall arise. I will insure honesty, integrity and courtesy in the release of pertinent facts as to the transactions of this office. With newer and better equipment in the City Treasurer's office we can have greater accuracy in tax billing with sufficient time alloted before due dates on taxes. I will do all in my power to make payment of taxes as easy and pleasant as possible.

For House of Delegates



BUTLER *House of Delegates*

The encouragement and protection of a free and enlightened electorate is a fundamental obligation of government. Virginia has a shameful record of voter participation — 46th among the 50 United States. This is the result of a deliberate effort to restrict and more easily control her electorate. I am pledged to a continuous and unrelenting effort to remove the poll tax and other unnecessary obstacles to registration and voting and to simplify the confusing and archaic election laws, to the end that every qualified citizen of the Commonwealth may have the opportunity for full participation in her government.



BEDZOLD *House of Delegates*

Virginia's record in the field of mental health is shameful. Virginia stands 45th among the states in the amount of money spent per day on mental patients. There is not one accredited mental hospital in Virginia, a disgraceful monument to Democratic administrations which spend the most money for the most credit and the most votes. I pledge myself to work diligently for the complete rehabilitation of our mental institutions, and to obtain enough funds so that Virginia will have first rate hospitals and mental health programs.



OSTERHOUDT *House of Delegates*
Roanoke City-County Floater

A new voice is being heard in Virginia. The voice of the voter is replacing that of machine politicians. For too long Virginians have been persuaded that second-rate is good enough. Virginians are tired of the failure of the Commonwealth to meet the needs of the people. If elected, I will work for the application of Virginia's resources to the service of her people. How? By upgrading of education at all levels — improved programs for mental health — expanded highway program — fuller economic development and additional recreational facilities. These things must be done if Virginia is to adequately serve her people.

Make your voice heard

'65

Change of Direction Cited

March 12, 1966

1966 Session Historic, Hopkins, Butler Agree



Osborne

By Ozzie Osborne

Political Writer

Two members of Roanoke's delegation to the General Assembly agreed today the 1966 session will be regarded as one of the state's most historic.

This, said State Sen. William B. Hopkins, Democrat, and Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, is because of the vast sums of money it approved for public education, higher education, mental health and other state services.

"It's a radical change in the course of direction for the better," said Butler, often a critic of the state administration in his role as Republican minority party leader in the legislature.

"The state has recognized its responsibilities in public education, higher education, industrial development, outdoor recreation and mental health—responsibilities that were not apparent in the past," he said.

Hopkins said there was a real determination to take care of state needs in public education at all levels, mental health and all public health services.

"Everyone, including the most conservative elements of the General Assembly, shared this view," he said.

Butler said the big test is ahead—"that is, in the area of administration of government."

"Whether the money appropriated is efficiently and wisely spent, whether the taxpayer is to get his money's worth or not is yet to be determined," he said.

Hopkins said that, in his opinion, the most significant thing the legislature did was to give operating money to the localities "to meet their responsibilities."

"By this," he said, "I mean the enactment of the sales tax and the channeling of the bulk of it to the localities."

Hopkins also expressed pleasure over the giving of a record amount of money for education; enactment of the community college and outdoor recreation bills; an increase of 25 per cent in the amount given for mental health facilities; and the appropriation of money to keep the arterial highway system on schedule. The system is to be completed by 1975.

There were disappointments, too, both legislators agreed, but nothing like those in the past when the General Assembly was controlled by a conservative, frugal-minded bloc.

Butler and Hopkins both were sorry to see no attempt made to reform the state's election laws, which have long been criticized as being out-of-date.

They said, too, they regret that action was not taken on repealing the poll tax.

Apparently, this will be left to the courts.

Hopkins said "we definitely should have laid the groundwork for getting off the pay-as-you-go system; otherwise we're going to find ourselves compelled to increase taxes at a future session."

The senator led a fight to amend Virginia's traditional pay-as-you-go policy, but a Senate committee killed his legislation.

Hopkins maintained that taxes must be raised again in the future if the state doesn't modify its pay-as-you-go policy.

Another disappointment to him was that some tax relief and tax reform did not accompany the imposition of the sales and titling taxes. Hopkins also fought unsuccessfully to have tax credit given on car trade-ins.

Butler said legislation calling for annual sessions should have been approved. Such a bill passed the House, 83-0, but died in a Senate committee.

He brought up an earlier criticism of his, saying that legislative procedures remain outmoded at Virginia's legislature.

Butler said, for example, "that we had less than 12 hours to consider committee amendments to the appropriations bill."

Members made no substantial changes in the bill on the floor, he said.

Butler said he also is disappointed that no significant changes were made in annexation laws.

Several bills were introduced to give more equitable treatment to cities in annexation proceedings, but all were defeated.

In his over-all comments on the legislature, Hopkins noted that he had some criticism, but added:

"Balancing up the pluses and minuses, I think this session will come out on the resounding plus side."

Richmond's Electronic Voting Caper

Inexplicably, the General Assembly has refused to end the confusion over possible use of electronic voting systems in Virginia.

Dels. *M. Caldwell Butler* of Roanoke and *Dorothy S. McDiarmid* of Fairfax County introduced bills to clarify the situation, but the House Privileges and Elections Committee killed both measures shortly before the Assembly adjourned.

The Legislature authorized use of the low-cost punch card systems two years ago, but the State Board of Elections has been unwilling to add its sanction. Without it, localities are prohibited from using the new systems even on an experimental basis.

★ ★

One of the bills rejected by the House committee laid down detailed procedures for the transportation of ballots from a precinct voting place to the central computer or counting station. Included were safeguards against unauthorized personnel gaining access to the ballots, improper computer counting or unsupervised handling of sealed ballot boxes. The second bill merely granted broad discretionary powers to the State Board of Elections to write its own rules and regulations.

At one point, the committee was ready to send a bill to the House floor to prohibit use of the new systems altogether. Such a maneuver might have backfired, however, because of floor sentiment in support of giving the new systems an honest trial. The committee chose, therefore, to do nothing.

It was more than mere coincidence that the committee's inaction followed close on the heels of a passionate attack against "computer voting" by a spokesman for the powerful lobby that seeks to prohibit competition for the automatic voting machines presently sold in the state. These machines, which cost about $1,600 apiece, are almost foolproof and enjoy widespread use. Their size and cost work against them, however.

The new electronic systems do not require machines, except for the computer needed for tabulation purposes. Actual voting involves only a punching device, ballot book and computer card. The cost is only about one-tenth of the standard voting machines' cost — and ought to be even less. At least four states use the new systems, with apparently mixed results. In Virginia, urban areas have expressed interest in the new systems, but they are being hamstrung by Richmond.

★ ★

Just why the Legislature approved the new systems in 1964, and then showed two years later that it was unwilling to encourage their use, is a question that is begging for an answer. If Mr. Butler has been given a rational explanation, he has yet to publicize it.

In the opinion of some legislators, the state electoral board already has the authority to write the necessary rules for electronic voting. If it has such powers, it should exercise them, at least to the extent necessary to permit experimental use of the system.

It is quite understandable that the board's unwillingness to try something new enjoys the full support of the two voting machine manufacturers presently blessed with the board's stamp of approval. But the actions of the board and the House Privileges and Elections Committee are not understandable.

March 18, 1966

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Alumni Bulletin

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

SPRING
1966

Art, Politics, Restless Youth, Drama

FACULTY-ALUMNI FORUM

The 1966 Faculty-Alumni Forum audiences heard criticism of the arts, a political skirmish, an examination of the attitudes of college students, and witnessed a University Players production in four of the most popular programs presented by the Forum to date.

Spearheading the series was a program on January 26, "Is Art a Four-Letter Word?," in which a panel of experts said modern art forms express the rebellion and disillusionment of contemporary man. Dr. F. David Sanders of the University's English department discussed literature; Miss Theresa Pollak, '21, of RPI, discussed art, and John D. Welsh, '60, of the University College faculty assessed current trends in drama.

Dr. Saunders said the novelist in the post World War II period "seems to be searching for the identity of man." Questions they are asking, he said, include "what does love mean to man, and what is the psyche of man?" In the 1930's, novelists were protesting social wrongs, and in the 1940's they were writing about the war, Saunders added.

Miss Pollack, in a lecture illustrated by slides, commented that "the artist today is apparently quite frivolous. She said that new concepts, including "op and pop art" are in many ways a protest against the violence of today's world.

Welsh agreed with Miss Pollack, asserting that the contemporary theater projects "a revolt against life as we know it today and a protest against brutality." He said the contemporary theater does not include movies and television. "They are considered commerical theater and must entertain in order to make money."

In the second program, which had to be moved from Keller Hall to Cannon Chapel to accommodate the large number who requested tickets, Democratic national committee man Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach traded comments on Virginia's political past, present and future with Republican M. Caldwell Butler, '47, a member of the Virginia House of Delegates. Kellam predicted that Virginia was ready to give up the pay-as-you-go plan, saying "I don't think we are going to see Virginia go on a spending spree but I have a feeling that the people of Virginia are not afraid of debt, not afraid of bond issues and not afraid of foregoing pay-as-we-go."

Times-Dispatch columnist and Washington correspondent Charles McDowell, who served expertly as the third man on the panel, and whose job it was to spur on the two politicians, agreed with Kellam. He said he did not see "how we can continue the hypocrisy of pay-as-you-go while the counties are burdened with debt."

Butler lashed out at the Democrats, saying that the Virginian Democrats are headed by "superannuated generals" while their followers are "docile privates." He said that the trend of the Virginia Democratic party "is toward the liberal, national party."

The program on March 1, also held in the chapel, featured four of the University's younger faculty members in a pointed evaluation of what makes the college student tick. Dr. James H. Hall, Jr., chairman of the department of philosophy, advocated giving an ear to campus rebels. "We should evaluate each part of what they say. Perhaps then we can find together a new identity."

Professor James A. Sartain of sociology department said changes in student behavior can be traced in large part to changes in society itself. "The college does not exist in a vacuum; it reflects changes," he said.

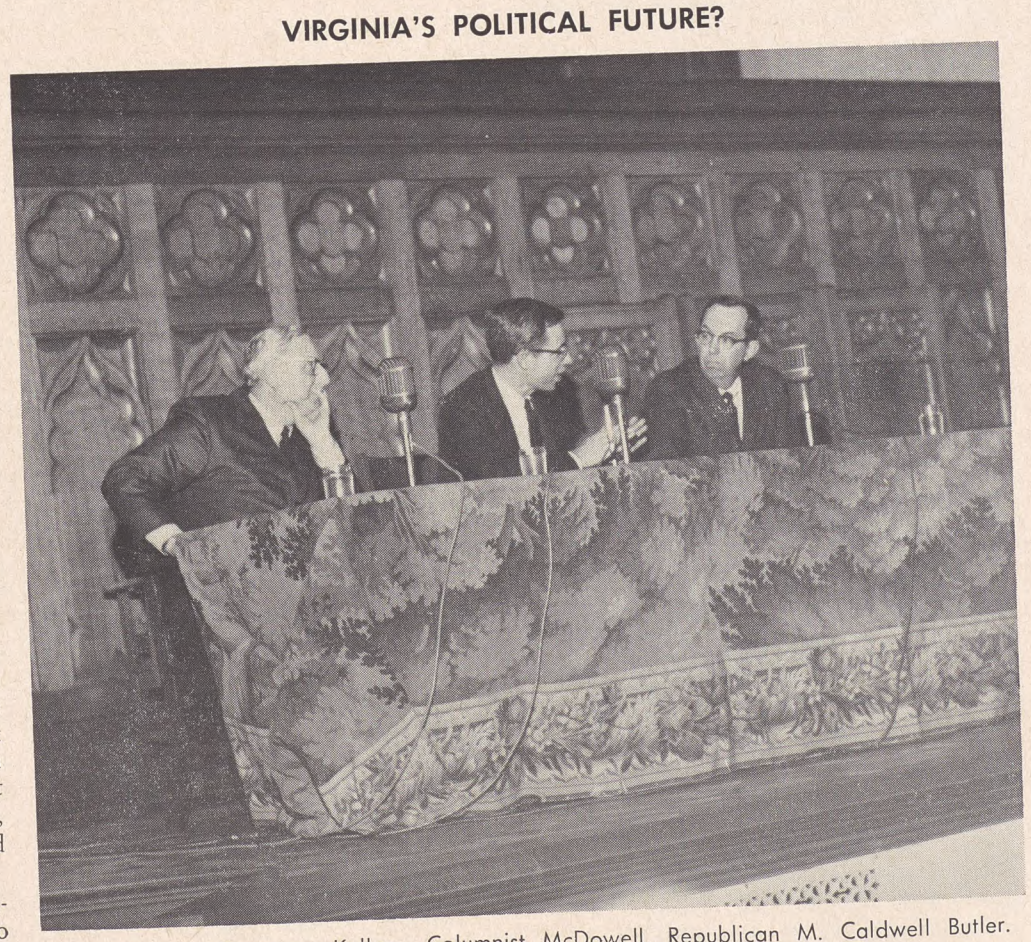
Students of the current generation are "more capable of discerning new truths than the previous ones," asserted Fred M. Gibson, Jr., director of religious activities for men. He said that in religious matters students "are not looking for old truths dressed in new clothes."

Dr. W. Warner Burke, assistant professor of philosophy, spoke directly about the University of Richmond students, saying the student body shows "a general attitude of apathy" and a "high degree of conformity." Burke was distressed over a lack of concern for learning for learning's sake and lack of appetite for intellectual pursuits he said he found characteristic of the "average" student.

"I'm not saying let's rebel for all social causes," he said later in a question-and-answer period. "I'm saying let's get excited about learning." Burke declared that at-

(Continued on page 38)

VIRGINIA'S POLITICAL FUTURE?



Left to right—Democrat Kellam, Columnist McDowell, Republican M. Caldwell Butler.

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EDITORIAL

RADIO- TELEVISION CENTER, 3rd STREET & CHURCH AVENUE, ROANOKE, VA., PHONE DI 4-9226

1,243 An Emergence of Leadership March 8, 1966

By Jim Shell - Director of Public Affairs

One of the most historic sessions of the Virginia General Assembly is rapidly coming to a close; and during these final days, we have been looking back for some impressions we have gained by observation. Topping the list of various impressions we have gleaned is the emergence of leadership on the part of our new Governor, Mills E. Godwin. We have seen the unprecendented phenomenon in Virginia state government of a governor getting practically everything he has asked for from the General Assembly. We who listened to the Governor outline his plans before a joint session of the House and Senate shortly after being sworn into office were almost certain there would have to be some concessions and a great many compromises by Mr. Godwin. But this did not happen. For one so new in this high office, the Governor has displayed an amazing amount of leadership in a very short time.

But this emergence of leadership has not been confined to the Governor and his Democratic majority in the Legislature. For instance, the Republicans--even though they represent a very small minority in the General Assembly--have made their voices heard as never before at this session of the Legislature. This is especially true in the House where Roanoke Delegate M. Caldwell Butler, the Republican Minority leader, hasn't let the Democrats forget, for one moment, that he and his colleagues are on the job and will be heard from at every opportunity. As a spokesman for his party in the General Assembly, Butler has done an excellent job.

This emergence of leadership of which we speak has taken on a broader meaning for Republicans and Democrats alike--there has been a determination on the part of both at this session to pull Virginia out of its backwardness in many programs; to name two--mental health and education. Remarkable progress toward this goal has been made during the 1966 session of the Virginia General Assembly. There has been a real "emergence of leadership".

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M. CALDWELL BUTLER
ROANOKE CITY
P. O. BOX 916
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
HOUSE OF DELEGATES
RICHMOND

December 29, 1965

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Mr. George Rich
Clerk
House of Delegates
Richmond, Virginia

Dear George:

I would appreciate it if you would give me a summary of the reservations you have made on the social calendar for this session of the General Assembly.

Very truly yours,

M. Caldwell Butler

MCB/ch

Dear Caldwell,
I have listed the social calendar as it stands Jan 3, 1966—

Wed. Jan. 12 - Gov. Harrison's Reception
" 13 - " "
" 15 - Inauguration
Mon. 17 - W + M Reception 5:30 - 7:30 P.M.
" 18 - Va. Mfgr. Assoc. Luncheon
" 18 - Va. Bankers Assoc. - Reception 5:30 - 7:30 P.M.
" 19 - Agriculture Coop. Ed of Va. - Breakfast 8 - 9:30 am.
" 19 - Medical Col. of Va. - Dinner
" 20 - Mental Health Assoc. of Va. - Dinner
" 20 - Commonwealth Club - Breakfast for new members 8:00 am.
Mon. 24 - Va. Museum of Fine Arts - Reception - Dinner 6:30 P.M. 7:30 P.M.

✓ Jan. ✓25 - Humble Oil & Rfg. Co. - Reception + Dinner 5:30 P.M.

X 26 Wed. Electric Cooperatives of Va. - Reception + Dinner 6:00 P.M.

✓27 - Va. Society of Professional Engineers - Reception + Dinner 5:30 P.M.

Mon. 31 - Va. Ford Dealers - Reception + Dinner 6:30 P.M.

Feb. 1 - Education Committee - Dinner 7:00 P.M.

1 - Harvey Wilkerson - Dinner 7:00 P.M.

Wed. 2 - Virginia Forests, Inc. - Reception + Dinner 6:30 P.M.

Thurs. 3 - American Institute of Architects - Reception + Dinner 6:30 P.M.

Fri. 4 - Coffee for wives 11:00 am.

Mon. 7 - Hancock County % Lumpkin Ruddy - Reception + Dinner

8 - Virginia Council of Churches - Breakfast 7:30 - 9:00 am.

8 - University of Richmond Alumni - Dinner 6:00 P.M.

Wed. 9 - Libby Lewand - copped 11:00 am - Mrs. Oliver

Wed. 9 - V. P. I. - Reception + Dinner (Buffet) 5:00 - 7:00 P.M.

10 - Alex Parker - private party 5:30 P.M.

Mon. 14 - Eugene B. Sydnor - private party

Tues. 15 - Governor Stanley's Reception

Wed. 16 - " "

Thurs. 17 - Geo. Allen, Jr. - Reception 5:30 - 7:30 P.M.

Fri. 19 - Jefferson - Jackson Day Dinner 6:00 P.M.

20

Mon. 28 - Dejarnette - Commonwealth

22 - Tea - Mrs V. Cassel Adamson - 4 - 6:00 P.M.

Tues. 22 - Oyster Clam Bar - 5:30 - 8:00

Wed. 23 - Virginia Pharmaceutical Assoc. - Dinner

MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.
GOVERNOR

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RICHMOND

July 19, 1966

Master James Butler
845 Orchard Road
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Jimmy:

I am sorry I waited so long to answer your letter about the sales tax and the way you have figured out to avoid paying it when you buy candy.

As you know, the law permits you to divide your purchases up to a point in order to avoid paying, but I hope you will keep in mind that the sales tax proceeds will go to provide better schools in your area, to build community colleges across Virginia, to improve our highways, to provide cleaner water and more of it, to invite more people to come to Virginia, and many other things that you will enjoy when you get a little older and that your parents will appreciate in the coming two years and after.

I know you want to be a good citizen, and one of the first responsibilities of citizenship is to support better government and better public services by the payment of taxes which finance them.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

Mills E. Godwin, Jr.

ftp

City · County · State
News
of THE TIMES
Thursday, July 21, 1966. 13

He Doesn't Mind Sales Tax at All

A Times Staff Dispatch

RICHMOND—At least one Virginian has figured out how to beat the forthcoming sales tax.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. read reporters a letter Wednesday he received from a young boy on the subject:

"Dear Gov. Godwin:

"I would like you to know that I do not mind the sales tax because when I want to spend over 14 cents on candy I buy it at two different times so I won't have to pay sales tax."

The governor had nothing to add to that.

Dear Governor Godwin
I would like
you too know that
I do not mind the
sales tax because
when I want to spend
over 14¢ on candy I
buy it at two
different times so I
wont have to pay
sales tax.
Your Friend

A Little Child Shall Lead . . .

With no comment save a slight smile, Governor Godwin read the letter above to his press conference yesterday. It came from a small boy in a Southwest Virginia city. The Governor wasn't endorsing its solution to the problem of how to beat the sales tax, but maybe he thought other small candy-buyers should have the benefit of it before the state's new 2 per cent sales levy takes effect in September.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
RICHMOND

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Master James Butler
845 Orchard Road
Roanoke, Virginia

1966-1970

The General Assembly of Virginia

requests the honour of your presence

at the Inauguration of

Mills Edwin Godwin, Jr.

Governor of Virginia

Fred Gresham Pollard

Lieutenant Governor of Virginia

and

Robert Young Button

Attorney General of Virginia

Saturday, January the fifteenth

Nineteen hundred and sixty-six

at twelve o'clock

South Portico of Capitol

Richmond, Virginia

Public Reception
four to six o'clock
Rotunda of Capitol

You are cordially invited to a

Reception and Dinner

in honour of

Ambassador and Mrs. Angier Biddle Duke

Monday, the thirtieth of May

at half after six o'clock

Shenandoah Room, Hotel Roanoke

Please respond
Box 2129
Roanoke, Virginia

Dress- Bla

People

. . . In the News

Ambassador Duke To Be Honored

Noted Guests Are On Reception List

A guest list for the May 30 Roanoke reception in honor of Ambassador Angier Biddle Duke indicates that numerous local leaders, area educators and federal, state and local lawmakers as well as topnotch business and industry representatives will be among those persons greeting the U.S. ambassador to Spain.

Among those invited to the reception and dinner at Hotel Roanoke planned for 6:30 p.m. and sponsored by the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce are:

Judge and Mrs. Lindsay Almond, Willis Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Annas, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Battle, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Burton, Mr. and Mrs. M. Caldwell Butler, Sen. and Mrs. Harry F. Byrd Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Cartledge, Dr. and Mrs. Fred Cole and Sen. and Mrs. Hale Collins.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Sam Crockett, the Honorable Ted Dalton and Mrs. Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Darden Jr., Mayor Benton Dillard and Mrs. Dillard, Judge Richard T. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. Finis Engleman, Judge and Mrs. Stanford L. Fellers, Mrs. J. P. Fishburn, Mr. and Mrs. John Fishwick, Judge and Mrs. Beverley Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Garden Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gills, Dr. and Mrs. T. Marshall Hahn, Dr. and Mrs. Dana Hamel, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Herrenkohl, Judge and Mrs. Fred Hoback, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Holmes III, Sen. and Mrs. W. B. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Don Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Perry Kendig.

And Judge and Mrs. Dirk Kuyk, Dr. and Mrs. John Logan, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mannino, Dr. and Mrs. Charles K. Martin, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph McGuigan, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Muse.

Others are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Obenshain, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ould, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pevler, the Honorable Richard H. Poff and Mrs. Poff, Lt. Gov. and Mrs. Fred Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pond, Sen. and Mrs. A. Willis Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Shannon, Gen. and Mrs. George Shell, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taubman, Mr. and Mrs. Glover Trent.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Trout, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Webber, Sam Weems, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Henry I. Willett, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Williams, Dr. and Mrs. Woodrow Wilkerson and Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Wyatt.

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES
Tuesday, August 16, 1966. 13

Butler, Anderson Agree Assembly Needs Changes

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Roanoke's two members of the House of Delegates, just back from a weeklong legislative conference at Key Biscayne, Fla., agreed Monday the mechanics of Virginia's General Assembly can be improved.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican, were selected by the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University to represent Virginia at the conference financed by the Carnegie Foundation.

Both returned with impressions based on their talks with legislators from other states that members of the General Assembly should have more staff help and research facilities available to them.

Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus, said there was a lot of talk about "professionalization of legislators" and Anderson said there was a widespread concern about the "image" of state legislatures which conference members felt is "pretty bad."

Anderson, a former mayor of Roanoke, said there was a feeling legislatures should initiate more programs and not merely approve or reject programs sponsored by their governors, departments, and state agencies.

Generally, Butler and Anderson, in separate interviews, voiced the belief that Virginia legislators could do a better job if there were staff people to do research for them on pending bills, they had more space in which to work, and more secretarial help.

(The 100 members of the House and 40 members of the Senate have to meet constituents and dictate correspondence at their chamber desks to secretaries from a steno pool—about one secretary for each eight members.)

There were two legislators from each of the 36 largest states and the state-by-state differences proved eye openers to the Virginians.

Butler said annual sessions of the legislatures are becoming more and more popular.

Massachusetts' legislature is a full time job because it is in session 12 months of the year—a fact Anderson blamed on a requirement that it consider every bill that is introduced since a committee cannot kill a bill. It is limited to reporting it approved or disapproved and the legislature itself has to act. On the other hand New Jersey's Legislature is in session 12 months a year too, but it holds sessions only on Mondays.

But, apparently, it was the feeling that the need for staff help for the General Assembly, particularly to do research work, that impressed the Virginians most.

"If I want to make a legislative judgment I ought not to have to dig out the facts myself," Butler commented.

Anderson said they found that in Wisconsin legislators get a separate file on each bill which not only includes the bill but an analysis of what changes the bill would make. A summary of the "pro" and "con" arguments on the legislation before the committee also is in the file before the legislators vote.

Both Butler and Anderson said the conference, believed the first of its kind, was helpful and illuminating because none of the legislators had had an opportunity to discuss problems with representatives in other states.

The conference, Anderson said, "was concerned with the legislature as an institution."



Willis M. Anderson



M. Caldwell Butler

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES
Thursday, January 5, 1967. 11



Times Photo

Del. Butler (left) and Sen. Turk Discuss . . .
. . . A Proposed Special Session on Election Laws

Assembly Session Proposed To Alter State Voting Laws

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A special session of the General Assembly on election law reforms was advocated Wednesday by two Republican leaders who think Virginia stands little chance of getting out from under the 1965 Federal Voting Rights Act now.

Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke made the proposal at a press conference after Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. rejected their request for GOP representation at a conference Thursday in Richmond.

The governor will meet with the Privileges and Elections committees of the House and Senate to discuss whether Virginia should try to get itself removed from controls imposed by the federal law because less than half its adult population voted in the 1964 presidential election.

". . . The results of the discussion will be communicated to the people of Virginia, including all members of the General Assembly," Gov. Godwin wrote Turk and Butler in answer to their letter requesting two Republicans be allowed to participate in the meeting.

The two GOP legislators said the special session they advocated should be preceded by a study by a broad based bipartisan commission appointed by the governor.

Both claimed Virginia is under the federal controls now because the Democrat-controlled General Assembly historically has tried to keep the size of the electorate limited.

Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus in the legislature, claimed the P&E committees are the wrong groups to tackle the problem because, he declared, "they are responsible for the trouble we are now in."

Virginia, Butler said, has had to hold three special sessions of the legislature in the past four years because election law changes sponsored by the P&E committees have been declared unconstitutional.

Both Turk and Butler are lawyers.

Because of the size of votes in past elections both legislators said they feel it is doubtful that U.S. District Court in Washington would exempt Virginia from the federal control if the state filed a petition.

Turk said he would hate to see Virginia file a request and have it turned down because, he feels, it would bring "more shame and dishonor" to the state.

He said Virginia should be ashamed of the low percentage of voting, compared to other states, and rejection would "pile shame on shame."

Turk said he feels the General Assembly should simplify voter registration, encourage participation and, if this is done, the U.S. attorney general likely would approve the changes and court action would not be necessary.

The Civil Rights Act is aimed primarily at making sure states do not discourage Negroes from voting.

Turk said the now defunct poll tax and registration procedures were tools used by Democrats primarily too keep the electorate small and thereby make it easier for Democrats to maintain control of the state government.

He said they were not aimed at Negroes specifically but at all voters.

Since enactment of the federal law registrars are supposed to help those who cannot read or write fill out their registration application form. Before that it was a form of literacy test.

"The literacy test was not too difficult — it was the way it is applied," Turk declared.

Turk also rejected Democrats' claims that the poll tax was not an instrument to discourage voting but to keep registration lists up to date.

He said GOP members of the legislature for years made alternate proposals in trying to get rid of the poll tax before it was banned by the 1965 civil rights voting act — including automatic registration by voting.

At first the governor's office refused to release the letter Godwin sent the Republicans but reconsidered Wednesday morning. It was expected beforehand that he would deny their request for two GOP members of the legislature to attend the meeting.

Godwin wrote the two Republicans that the Thursday meeting is in keeping with a custom of governors conferring from time to time with the P&E Committees on problems affecting elections, adding:

"It is in recognition of this fact that the invitation was extended to the Privileges and Elections committees which are the legislative branch's duly constituted representatives charged with first consideration of matters in this field."

Washington lawyers associated with a firm that succeeded in getting Alaska from under the new federal law may attend the conference. Gov. Godwin has conferred with them in preparation for Thursday's meeting.

GOP Legislators to Ask Clark to Eye Vote Plan

Republican members of the Virginia General Assembly decided yesterday to bypass this state's controlling Democratic powers in an attempt to revise Virginia election laws under the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

A GOP legislative caucus in Staunton, with 13 of the assembly's 16 Republican members present, directed its leaders to submit the GOP voting reform program to Ramsey Clark, acting U.S. attorney general in the Democratic administration of President Johnson.

Under the federal law's impact on Virginia, no changes in state voting laws may be made without the approval of the attorney general or the federal courts.

The Republican proposal for a special assembly session to enact new, simplified registration requirements was rejected last week by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. as being impossible and futile so long as Virginia is restricted by the Voting Rights Act.

Used as "Excuse"

Yesterday's GOP caucus charged that the Godwin administration "is determined to resist any changes in Virginia election law, and to use the shameful yoke of the Voting Rights Act as an excuse for doing nothing."

A statement released by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, the Republican minority leader, also said Virginia thus would remain "in a dangerous situation where anyone, regardless of qualification, can register and vote, and there is no method for identifying or determining the qualifications of those properly registered to vote . . ."

Therefore, the statement added, Butler and State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford would seek an appointment with the acting attorney general in Washington in hopes of determining whether he would approve the Republicans' proposed corrective legislation.

The main provision in the GOP plan would be a simple, standardized registration form to be used thorughout the state, along with the repeal of old laws that could be used for discrimination.

By going to the acting U.S. attorney general "as soon as possible," the GOP statement said, some clarification may be

Continued on Page 4, Col. 5

Richmond Times-Dispatch - Jan.



T-D News Bureau Photo by Lee Gupton

M. Caldwell Butler (left), R. R. Burruss Stand
Seated Are A. R. (Pete) Giesen (left), James C. Turk

GOP Legislators To Ask Clark Advice

Continued From First Page

obtained as to what can or cannot be done.

In view of the governor's rejection of their plan and the denial of GOP requests to be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the assembly's all-Democratic Privileges and Elections Committees, "we no longer feel th proprieties require that we await further action by the present administration o rits representatives," the statement said.

Virginia's Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button, a Democrat, will be invited to join the Butler-Turk conference with Clark, it added.

Other "Pressing Problems"

Though it gave first attention to the voting law situation, the caucus also took note of other "pressing legislative problems" and:

1. Decided to discuss Virginia mental health problems in detail at another caucus, probably next month, to which they will invite Dr. James H. Druff, who was ousted last month as superintendent of Western State Hospital and has become assistant commissioner of the Tennessee Mental Health Department.

2. Discussed but deferred action on whether to campaign for exemption of food from the retail sales taxes enacted by the 1966 Assembly.

Del. A. R. Giesen Jr. of Staunton urged the caucusing Republicans to campaign for mental health reforms in light of figures that show Virginia's hospital readmittance rate for mental patients is very high and its expenditures per patient very low in comparison with other states.

'We are giving pure custodial care to these unfortunate people when they ought to be getting some form of intensive treatment to rehabilitate them," Gissen said.

Election Laws Can Be Changed, Legislators Say

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Two Republican leaders, back home after a day in Washington, said Monday they are convinced Virginia can make any changes in its election laws as long as they are not restrictive.

State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke conferred with Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. John Doar, who heads the Department of Justice's civil rights division.

Both said they got the impression that Doar approved changes they proposed because the revisions are aimed at increasing registration and voting.

The GOP leaders and Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. are at odds over what course Virginia should pursue now that it is under the 1965 federal voting act.

Turk and Butler agreed with Gov. Godwin's position that it would be futile for Virginia to try to get out from under the act either by going to federal court or seeking help in Congress.

But, they contended, the governor should take the lead by calling a special session to enact election reforms which would stimulate registration and voting.

Virginia is under the act because less than 50 per cent of its adult population voted in the 1964 presidential elections and, significantly, there was not much increase in the 1965 gubernatorial election or last year's congressional elections in Virginia.

Turk and Butler, in a news conference at Woodrum Airport on their return from Washington, said it will take "a change of heart" on the part of Gov. Godwin and Democrats in the legislature. The Republicans now hold only 16 of the 140 seats.

They left reporters with the impression that they will make Gov. Godwin's refusal to take any action a campaign issue this year when the entire General Assembly is up for election.

They said the governor should not use the act as an excuse for not initiating changes in Virginia's election laws which should have been made years ago. They claimed that if these changes had been made more people would have voted and Virginia might not be under the act now.

Both were highly complimentary of Doar and members of his staff.

They said the Department of Justice and the Republicans in Virginia are interested in one thing — increasing registration and voting.

They said Doar did not have any objection to their proposal for the mandatory use of a simple registration form although they did not discuss with him whether a man or woman could be required to sign it in order to register.

Registrars in Virginia are now required to put men and women who cannot read or write on the rolls because a federal law bans any literacy test.

Butler and Turk indicated they do not consider it important whether a registrant signs the form himself.

"It was a fruitful day," Sen. Turk remarked to reporters who met him at the airport.

The Republican leaders, backed by other minority members in the Democratic General Assembly, are proposing a number of changes in election laws, including central registrars with uniform office hours; the training of election officials; and a system of identifying voters.



Times Photo

Sen. Turk (left), Del. Butler . . .
. . . Arrive at Airport From Capital

Improvement Predicted In Rehabilitation Program

By SUSAN LEWIS FLINNER
Times Staff Writer

RICHMOND — The U.S. Commissioner of Vocational Rehabilitation indicated Monday that Virginia's rehabilitation program has almost nowhere to go but up.

Miss Mary E. Switzer said that Virginia ranks near the bottom of the states in almost any rehabilitation category and that future General Assemblies will have to equal or better the large increase of rehabilitation funds from the 1966 legislature just to stay even.

But, Miss Switzer said, she feels rehabilitation is "on the move—finally"—in Virginia and that she believes Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. is "very committed to the program, especially for the mentally ill and mentally retarded."

The commissioner met with the governor in the morning, talking over the situation with him and suggesting that he encourage the Department of mental Hygiene and the Department of Welfare and Corrections to "pool their resources better in the rehabilitation program and to apply for more federal funds.'

Of an available $10 million in rehabilitation funds this year, Virginia picked up only $6 million," she said.

She cited the almost nonexistant rehabilitation program in the state's mental hospitals as the major need for immediate attention.

Miss Switzer noted that Virginia is surrounded by states who are and have been making a determined leap forward in rehabilitation work—North Carolina, West Virginia, Kentucky and Maryland—and that until last year there was "no movement in this state."

Virginia has a long way to

City · County · State
News
of THE TIMES
Tuesday, February 14, 1967. 17

Score One for the Republicans

It should come as no surprise to Republicans or anybody else that the U.S. Justice Department would welcome liberalization of Virginia's discredited election procedures.

In his talks with the state's Republican legislative leaders, Assistant U.S. Attorney General John Doar simply confirmed what was already apparent: that the federal government would actively support any honest attempt by the state's political leadership to stimulate registration and voting.

It is naive, however, to think that Virginia's chances of exemption from federal voting controls have been enhanced by the trip to Washington of Del. M. Caldwell Butler and State Sen. James C. Turk. As spokesmen for a mere 10 per cent of the General Assembly's membership, Mr. Butler and Mr. Turk crossed the Potomac solely for partisan advantage. The opportunity for such advantage was ready-made by the Democrats' inaction, for the Godwin Administration has shown a distressing reluctance to take the initiative in pressing for needed liberalization of the voting laws.

If Virginia is to escape from the Voting Rights Act's provisions for federal administration and investigation of its voting practices, it has no alternative but to repeal the cumbersome and obsolete election laws which have been made invalid by legislative or judicial action of the federal government. In their place must be substituted reasonable provisions for simplified registration of new voters, permanent registration for the convenience of active voters, uniform central registration and mandatory removal of nonvoters from the registration lists in all localities.

There is still time for Gov. Godwin to initiate a bipartisan task force study of election laws in advance of the 1968 General Assembly. Indeed, such a step would effectively deny the Republican Party of a telling issue in the forthcoming legislative elections. At the same time, it would open the door to possible exemption of Virginia from the Voting Rights Act, either before or immediately after the 1968 presidential election.

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NEWS DEPT. EDITORIAL PAGE

Republicans And The State's Budget

Del. M. Caldwell Butler and *Sen. James C. Turk* are fully justified and well within the bounds of propriety and reason, we think, in asking *Governor Godwin* to include at least one Republican from House and Senate on his Budget Advisory Committee which is to be announced soon.

Republicans now constitute exactly 10 per cent of the total legislative membership. The exact figures are not available but we would suspect that they probably represent that percentage or more of Virginia's populace. This being the case, a substantial minority is entitled to a voice in the preparation of the state's taxing and spending program.

★ ★

Granted that minority representatives necessarily regard it as their prerogative and duty to heckle the majority wherever there is room for difference of opinion, there is grave doubt that a dominant majority should ignore the opposition at every turn.

When these GOP spokesmen urged that their party be represented at joint meetings of the Privileges and Elections Committees considering possible ways to escape application of the 1965 Voting Rights Act, Mr. Godwin took the view that he had no right to interfere. Technically he was undeniably correct in pointing out that the committees were duly constituted sub-groups of the two legislative branches.

Actually, of course, the opposition was being studiously ignored. This has been customary in budget tours, study and recommendation in the past. Governor Almond invited the Republican candidate for governor to participate in 1961 hearings but, as Turk and Butler point out, long after the hearings had begun.

Governor Godwin felt compelled in his recent Jefferson-Jackson Day speech to confess mounting alarm over growth of the Republican Party and to urge that it be stamped out in coming elections. After a single party has dominated the state for so long, it is a difficult matter for its leadership to acknowledge that the two-party system has arrived.

The opposition will not go away simply because it is ignored in deliberations of the majority. As a matter of fact, such an attitude is likely to contribute to election of more Republicans to the General Assembly in protest. The two-party system is desirable. A strong loyal opposition can keep a majority on its toes.

Messrs. Turk and Butler have a legitimate request, we think. Governor Godwin would increase his already long stature by meeting it squarely and fairly.

The Roanoke World-News
Established 1889

Opening the Budget to the GOP

In preparing Virginia's biennial billion-dollar-plus state budget, leaders of the executive and legislative branches of state government invariably finagle to make it an all-Democrat affair. The practice, in our opinion, is both unfair and illogical.

In naming his first Budget Advisory Committee, Gov. Godwin has chosen only key Democratic legislators from the House Appropriations and Senate Finance committees, to hear the 1968-70 budget requests of state agencies and institutions. Thus, he has fallen into the preposterous ways of House Speaker E. Blackburn Moore, who apparently would deny non-Goldwater Republicans both committee assignments and access to the House inner sanctum even if the GOP controlled 49 per cent of the House seats.

The Republican legislative leaders, Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, now have challenged Mr. Godwin to reconsider his snub of the minority party. Noting that most budget decisions are made, not by the General Assembly, but by the Governor and his advisors, Mr. Butler and Mr. Turk argue persuasively that representatives of both parties should be given "the fullest opportunity to examine the budget requests," beginning with this spring's biennial tour of state institutions by the advisory committee.

Because of rush schedules and a governor's probable hesitancy to invite undue attention to crowded, obsolete state facilities, the budget tour in and of itself is of limited value. Nonetheless, its advantages seemingly outweigh the disadvantages, for the statewide junket affords the legislature's rural-minded leadership an opportunity to witness the remarkable growth of Virginia's urban areas, to examine at least some of the results of recent expansion of state facilities, and to hear first-hand about an agency's past accomplishment and future needs.

Mr. Godwin has criticized the Republicans, and with justification, for unrealistically seeking both bigger state budgets and lower taxes at every legislative session. Is it not time, then, that Republicans, especially in the House, were given a small role in budget preparation? So long as they are denied any responsibility for budget-making, their irresponsibility on tax matters will surely continue.

THE POTOMAC COUNCIL OF REPUBLICAN WOMEN ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

P A R T Y L I N E

NEWS and VIEWS

LISTEN IN! SPEAK UP!

Mary Grace Mytinger, President - March 1967 - Dorothy J. Burkhardt, Editor

FIRST THINGS FIRST Our next meeting is a luncheon on Tuesday, March 28, at 12:00 noon, at the George Mason Hotel. Our speaker will be The Honorable Caldwell Butler, minority leader of the Virginia House of Delegates. Many of you have heard Mr. Butler and know he is too good to miss; those who do not know him must be sure to attend the meeting. He is an articulate spokesman for the Party, and can tell you what goes on INSIDE the General Assembly (you won't like it); but he sprinkles his speeches with humor, so that he keeps you laughing and at the same time leaves you aghast over the way our State government is mismanaged and maneuvered to suit the wishes of the Democrat majority, not the best interests of all the people of the Commonwealth. After you have heard him you will realize why it is so imperative that we increase our Republican delegation to the General Assembly, and how important it is to do your part to bring this about. After the meeting we will march to City Hall to present our petitions for additional registrars to the Electoral Board.

Cost of the luncheon will be $3.00. There will be a DOOR PRIZE. Reservations may be made by phoning Mrs. Ackor at 931-4824, and must be in no later than Saturday, March 25. Call Bea Ackor RIGHT NOW. We want to honor Mr. Butler, who is coming from Roanoke, by having a large attendance, and we want you to have the pleasure of meeting him and hearing what he has to say. Call Bea Ackor at 931-4824 NOW before you forget to make your reservation; and BE SURE to bring with you your signed petitions.

GOOD NEWS The Membership Tea held at Mrs. Foster's home last month was most successful. Mrs. Foster is a most gracious hostess and we are deeply grateful to her for opening her lovely home to us on this occasion. Mrs. Gerald Ford and Mrs. Joel T. Broyhill gave generously of their time to greet our guests and we appreciate so much their kindness in doing so. Attendance was gratifying - Alexandria has MANY Republican women - and a great many of those attending joined one of our clubs. Jane Ring, Chairman of the Tea Committee, extends her sincere thanks to the members of Potomac Council who assisted her so efficiently. We of Potomac Council wish Jane to know that we are equally appreciative to her and the members of the Commonwealth club who helped so much. It is hoped that a Membership Tea of this nature will become an annual event, to bring increased membership and new Republican friends to both clubs. To our new members, we say

WELCOME TO POTOMAC COUNCIL We are so glad to have you join us, and hope that all of you will attend our meeting next week, to be introduced and welcomed personally. Our next newsletter will include a complete membership roster, listing your names and addresses.

LOST AND FOUND Left behind at the Tea were a blue silk scarf, a white woolen scarf, and a pair of white gloves with pearl buttons. If you have lost one of these articles, or know who has, please contact Jane Ring at KI 9-7454.

MORE GOOD NEWS During the past ten days your Newsletter Editor has heard from three of our former members. PAT MORGAN, one of the first officers of PCRW whose boundless energy, initiative and imagination is well remembered, is back in Alexandria after a tour of duty in Hawaii. She is living at Hunting Towers, Center, and will be back with us soon; hopefully she will be greeting you at the meeting next week. From MARGARET LEETE, another dynamo and charter member of PCRW who knows all the

Suburb and State Wash Post 3/28/67

Judge Fines Dairies for Price Fixing

Two Baltimore dairies and two dairy executives, charged with conspiring illegally to fix prices for milk and milk products, were fined a total of $15,000 today in U.S. District Court.

Chief Judge Roszel C. Thomsen said the defendants were minor participants in a major conspiracy which affected "substantially every home in Baltimore."

All of the defendants pleaded no contest to the charges.

High's of Baltimore Inc. was fined $7500 and Clyde Shugart, a part owner of High's, was fined $2500. Also fined $2500 were Wilton Farm Dairy Inc. and James J. Ward Sr., owner and president of Green Spring Dairy Inc.

In imposing sentence, Judge Thomsen said the major participants in the anti-trust conspiracy had "gotten scot free" in this case.

Other defendants had been fined in an earlier case involving charges of conspiracy to fix the price of milk sold to schools. Those defendants won dismissals, on the ground of double jeopardy, after a Federal grand jury returned indictments in 1962 charging conspiracy in the general milk market.



CALDWELL BUTLER
. . . visiting GOP official

In Living Color

A Nike-Tomahawk research missile to be launched from Wallops Island tonight will contain chemicals to color clouds for several hundred miles around in pastel hues. In the Washington area, however, the spectacle will probably be obscured by a thick, low cloud cover, according to the U.S. Weather Bureau.

The missile, to be launched at 6:58 p.m., is being sent up to record locations of electrical fields and wind motion in the upper atmosphere.

Scientists will make their observations by tracking barium vapor that will color clouds in pretty shades of blue, green and red.

The barium will be released at altitudes of 142 and 200 miles, and again at 142 miles when the [illegible]

George's County Jail in Upper Marlboro on Saturday, according to County Sheriff William J. Kersey.

Kersey said Richard Arden Leonard, 24, of 437 60th ave. escaped about 6:30 p.m. while on a work detail. He removed his clothes and

(See ov

in Wednesday's action.

No Va Sun 3/24/67

Butler Seeks Candidates in Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA — Caldwell Butler, chairman of the Republican caucus in the General Assembly, will be in Alexandria next Tuesday beating the bushes for Assembly candidates for the fall elections.

Butler's one-day stand starts with a talk to the Potomac Council of Republican Women at noon at the George Mason Hotel.

DURING the day he will talk to prospective candidates for the House and Senate. In the evening, following the City Council primary, he will address a public meeting sponsored by the Commonwealth Republican Women in Stratford Building of Southern Towers at 8 p.m.

Butler, 41, a Roanoke attorney, has been a Delegate since 1962. He was GOP chairman of Roanoke from 1960 to '62, a candidate for city council in 1958, and campaign manager for Rep. Richard Poff in 1958, '62, and '64. He became chairman of the GOP caucus in 1964.

Balloting for the City Council nominations will take place at Firehouse No. 3 and the Bethel Presbyterian Church from 4 to 6 p.m. and at the Stratford Bldg., Southern Towers from 7:30 to 8:30. Four candidates have filed for the six seats. They are Miss Jacqueline Arps, Dr. Samuel Resnick, Duane Brown, and Wiley Mitchell. A majority of the votes cast is necessary for nomination.

Alex Journal 3/23/67

Primary Tuesday

4 GOP Council Aspirants Must Pass Party Test

In order to be officially designated as Republican nominees for City Council, the four GOP candidates must obtain a majority of the votes cast in a special private-party primary to be held next Tuesday, March 28.

According to a press release issued Tuesday by the local GOP City Committee balloting for the Council nominations will take place at Firehouse No. 3 and the Bethel Presbyterian Church from 4 to 6 p.m. and at the Stratford Building (Southern Towers) from 7:30 to 8:30.

The four GOP candidates who have filed for the six Council seats are: Miss Jacquelin N. Arps, an employee of the Republican National Committee; Dr. Samuel Resnick, a local veternarian; Duane Brown, a television executive; and Wiley Mitchell, an attorney with Southern Railroad.

The GOP press release also stated that Del. Caldwell Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus in the General Assembly, will be in Alexandria next Tuesday "beating the bushes for Assembly candidates for the Fall elections."

Butler will speak to the Potomac Council of Republican Women at noon at the George Mason Hotel. That evening, following the private-party primary, he will address a public meeting sponsored by the Commonwealth Republican Women at Southern Towers at 8 p.m.

Del. Butler, 41, a Roanoke attorney, has been a Delegate since 1962. He was GOP chairman of Roanoke 1960-62, a candidate for City Council in 1958 and campaign manager for Rep. Richard Poff in 1958, 1962 and 1964. He became chairman of the GOP caucus in 1964.

Alex Gazette 3/27/67

GOP State Delegate To Seek Candidates Here For Assembly

Caldwell Butler, chairman of the GOP caucus in the Virginia General Assembly, will be in Alexandria tomorrow beating the bushes for Assembly candidates for the fall elections.



CALDWELL BUTLER
. . . arrives tomorrow

Butler's one-day stand will start with a talk to the Potomac Council of Republican Women at noon at the George Mason Hotel. During the day he will talk to prospetcive candidates for the House and Senate. In the evening, following the party City Council primary, he will address a public meeting, sponsored by the Commonwealth Republican Women, in the Stratford Building of Southern Towers at 8 p.m.

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Four candidates have filed for the six seats: Miss Jacqueline Arps, Dr. Samuel Resnick, Duane Brown and Wiley Mitchell.

A majority of the votes cast is necessary for nomination.

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egg-rolling tradition.

minor amendment.

Post 3/28/67

Potomac Watch

Highway Scandal Talk Could Hurt Party

By Richard Corrigan

SOMETIME next month, three members of the Virginia Highway Commission will make public their findings on charges that a fellow Commissioner was involved in a conflict of interest.



Corrigan

At the same time, the report of an independent attorney who is carrying out the investigation of the case also will be released.

The betting in Richmond is that Commissioner Richard S. Holland will be cleared of charges that he violated Highway Commission policy in a condemnation suit.

Holland himself requested the inquiry—reportedly at the urging of political leaders — after the case started drawing wide publicity.

But whatever the outcome, the smell of scandal is in the air and the Democratic Organization might have a hard time clearing it away.

Since the Holland case erupted last month, another potential political bombshell already has been dropped.

Del. W. A. Pennington (D-Buckingham) charged that collusion and graft are rampant within the Highway Department, basing his statements on affidavits from two former employes of a contracting firm. A State police report on that case, which found no grounds for prosecution, also will be made public, Gov. Mills E. Godwin said last week.

BOTH CASES are being studied by Federal authorities.

And now another has appeared: The Virginia Observer, a weekly paper published in Norfolk that first raised the Holland case, has attacked the rezoning of a portion of the Dismal Swamp in Nansemond County, charging that the purpose of the action was to boost the price the State must pay for a right-of-way there.

This being a General Assembly election year in Virginia, it seems unlikely that the Democratic Organization through public confessions, will permit a public scandal on which dissident Democrats and Republicans can capitalize.

In a State like Virginia, which has prided itself so highly on the integrity of its public servants. a high-level political scandal could be even more disastrous than it would be elsewhere.

But even assuming that no wrong-doing has taken place in the multi-million-dollar highway program, the Godwin Administration might have misplayed its hand in its conduct of the investigations.

Until howls were raised from outside, the Holland case was scheduled to be investigated only within the Highway Commission rather than by the State Attorney General's office. And even now, the outside attorney carrying on the probe has no power of subpoena or investigative staff.

As for the charges made by Del. Pennington, State authorities were given this information by him last summer. Yet not a word was said about the accusations until Pennington spoke up. Then, a highway inspector was suspended, and authorities said an edited version of the report would be released.

UNDERSTANDABLY, the Organization wants to put the accusations to rest with as little fuss as possible. But the impression given is that the Executive Branch is treating the charges as an internal embarrassment rather than as a question of what has happened to the public's money.

The Governor did not dispel that impression last week when he said that he saw no present need for conflict-of-interest legislation or for a consumer's counsel to represent the public in various State actions.

As Lieutenant Governor, Godwin himself represented the Highway Department as a private attorney in his home of Suffolk. Many Democratic members of the General Assembly likewise have shared in the State's legal fee system on condemnation work, as has the law firm of Attorney General Robert Y. Button.

Such a system, no matter how honestly it might operate, cannot continue without spreading suspicions among the public and encouraging ambitions among political opponents.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

FRIDAY, April 7, 1967 Page Six

Opinion Page

'Mr. Speaker' Retires

Just as the 1965 death of Harry F. Byrd Sr. and the subsequent election defeats of A. Willis Robertson and "Judge" Howard W. Smith changed forever Virginia's national political posture, the retirement of E. Blackburn Moore is certain to have similar impact on the future course of Virginia's state legislature.

As the unchallenged boss of the House of Delegates for nearly 18 years, the courtly Berryville apple orchardist has unceasingly dictated an ultra-conservative political and fiscal policy. That policy occasionally angered governors, frequently frustrated the Young Turks of the Fifties and the bright young men of the legislature's post-reapportionment Sixties, and perennially punished every voting district that thoughlessly sent to Richmond a moderate Republican or liberal Democrat.

"All Virginia is changing except the Speaker," the 1966 observation of an exasperated Republican Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler, aptly described the unspoken consensus of the House, yet such was the power of "Mr. Speaker" that no effective challenge of his authority was possible. Enough favors had been shown, enough choice committee assignments given, to assure that "Blackie" would occupy the speaker's chair at the front of the House chamber for as long as the soft-spoken, tough-acting Organization lieutenant so desired.

The old House will not be the same without Blackie. And the state will not be the same. The House, with its growing numbers of urban moderates, increasingly speaks with a voice of the future that its Speaker could not hear. To the end, he remained true to his Jefferson-like conviction that "the least governed is the best governed." So it was that he cast his "No" vote when others in the Byrd Organization began to march to a different drummer, casting their "Yes" votes 13 months ago for a massive sales tax-financed expansion of state services.

If Mr. Moore held out too long for unresponsive state government, he also demanded, and got, honest, "full dollar" government. He ruled House proceedings with unwavering fairness, even when pushed to the limits of his patience by frivolous floor debate. Now, in voluntarily stepping down in his 70th year, he again is demonstrating a sense of duty that is not uncommon to the Organization to which, as a member of the House, he gave allegiance for more than 30 years.

Never again, we trust, will any Speaker gain the autocratic powers that Blackie Moore has known. But never again, we fear, will the House know a Speaker of such integrity and devotion to the Commonwealth. If he misused his powers on occasion—and he did—he nonetheless was a worthy public servant.



Staff Photo

Sargeant Reynolds (left) Talks With Roy Smith and Caldwell Butler

Legislators Appeared Here On Governmental Affairs Seminar Panel

1968 General Assembly Seen As Challenging Session

By Elliott Cooper

Eight members of the General Assembly waded through some of Virginia's current problems during a panel discussion yesterday and arrived at a consensus that next year's legislative session should be challenging.

The program, part of a two-day governmental affairs seminar sponsored by the Virginia Jaycees, turned up several hints of controversy both between the major parties as well as within the Democratic party.

Earlier in the day, Sen. William B. Spong Jr., D-Va., presented some views on foreign affairs. The state's senior senator, Harry F. Byrd Jr., spoke at last night's final banquet and called for holding the line against increased centralization in government.

The prospect for repealing the sales tax on food drew qualified support from Del. J. Sargeant Reynolds of Richmond but found little backing from Del. D. French Slaughter of Culpeper and Del. George N. McMath of Onancock.

A member of the House since 1958, Slaughter noted that a campaign based on repeal would be popular but not in the best interests of the state. "I do not think we can go back and repeal part of the sales tax," he said.

Calls Tax Regressive

Reynolds,o n the other hand, called the tax regressive but stressed that some substitute would have tob e found if it was eliminated. "If we canf ind alternative sources of revenue the sales tax on food ought to be removed,"h e said.

Without exception allo f the legislators stressed that the impetus given to improved education by the 1966 General Assemblyw ould havet o be sustained next year.

Republican Sen. James C. Turk of Radford called for a new look at the tuition grant legislation. Them inority leader int he State Senate, Turk said the program should either be repealed entirely or put on a local option basis.

Ino utlining his support for changing the statec onstitution, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, of Roanoke, the House minority leader said the legislative branch of the government is taking second place to the wishes of the governor.

Not Getting Reports

Butler said delegates are no getting study reports and budg et requests in timet op roper consider proposed legislatio He said a new constitution cou provide for increased staffs legislators and longer Gene Assemblys essions.

During his talk to the Ja cees, Spong warned that th

Continued on Page 12, Col. 1

GOP Leaders Insist On Holland's Resignation

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Two Virginia Republican leaders have written Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr., insisting that he ask Richard S. Holland of Virginia Beach to resign from the State Highway Commission.

State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the GOP minority in the legislature, said in their letter that Holland's actions have reflected discredit on the highway commission.

They said further "it should have been unthinkable" that Holland was named to the commission in the first place because of his business connections.

Another top state Republican, A. Linwood Holton of Roanoke, criticized Holland, saying at a Republican meeting last night at Pearisburg that he (Holland) "got caught with his hand in the till."

Holton, Republican candidate for governor of Virginia in 1965, said he was ashamed of Godwin for saying that Holland did no wrong.

Holland was recently cleared of conflict-of-interest charges in an investigation made by V. R. Shackelford Jr., an Orange attorney, and accepted by the State Highway Commission. The report did say that Holland had been indiscreet and showed a lack of good judgment.

★ ★

Holland had asked for the investigation after it was revealed that he owned stock in Point-O-View, Inc., owner of land through which the Virginia Beach-Norfolk toll road passed.

(Holland later sold his interest in Point-O-View, but, said Turk and Butler, he got $4,250 in return for his original investment of $1,700—"a substantial return in less than 18 months.")

Holland, the Turk-Butler letter said, is president of A. Wrenn & Sons, Inc., which sells truck bodies, hoists, air brakes and parts to road contractors in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach area.

The largest road building contractor in the area, according to the letter, is E. V. Williams Co., Inc., whose office is next door to that of Wrenn & Sons in Virginia Beach.

"The relationship between these two is continuing and very profitable to both," said the letter. "The billings of $143,000 from A. Wrenn & Sons, Inc., to the E. V. Williams Co., Inc., dated March 17, 1967, were exhibited with the report of Mr. Shackelford."

"Without reference to the particular transaction under investigation by Mr. Shackelford, it should have been unthinkable that Mr. Holland be appointed to the highway commission in the first place," said the letter.

"His relationship with the E. V. Williams Co., Inc., and the business in which he was engaged should have disqualified him initially."

The letter said that concerning the specific transactions investigated by Shackelford, "it is apparent that the Point-O-View, Inc., and the E. V. Williams Co., Inc., profited greatly in the purchase and resale of 120 acres of land within Mr. Holland's district."

Holland, the letter said further, was:

A stockholder and director of Point-O-View, Inc., when the location of the toll road in question was under consideration by the highway commission; on Feb. 21, 1963, when the route was finally agreed upon; on Jan. 7, 1967, when active negotiations were initiated by the highway department for purchase of nine acres of land from Point-O-View, Inc.; and during a portion of the time when the fate of borrow pit (a pit from which fill is taken) No. 3 (the tract in question) was under consideration by the highway commission.

★ ★

Turk and Butler said they were disturbed to learn that the law firm of Kellam and Kellam, one partner of which is a member of the General Assembly, was employed to represent the State Highway Department in condemnation proceedings affecting Point-O-View, Inc.

"On Jan. 4, 1965," the letter said, "$31,654 previously deposited with the court by the state highway commissioner was paid to Point-O-View, Inc., upon the title certificate of Kellam and Kellam, as attorneys for the highway department; and on June 15, 1965, Kellam and Kellam instituted condemnation proceedings against Point-O-View, Inc.

"The report indicates that, at all times during this transaction two of the partners of the firm of Kellam and Kellam, Mr. Edwin C. Kellam and Mr. Joseph J. Lawler, were stockholders of Point-O-View, Inc."

The letter said further that it was not until Sept. 30 of 1965 that the firm notified the attorney general of a possible conflict of interest and withdrew from the litigation.

Turk and Butler said that every question before the highway commission affecting Point-O-View, Inc., "appears to have been resolved in its favor and, at the end of four short years, the original stockholders owned more than seven times their initial investment."

Commenting on Holland, the letter concludes:

"We do not understand how you can, in fairness to the people of Virginia, retain this man in this office!"

The Roanoke World-News
Friday, May 26, 1967 13

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Wednesday, February 22, 1967 19

Budget Posts Asked For Va. Republicans

Two Republican legislators have asked Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. to include at least two Republicans on the Governor's Budget Advisory Committee.

State Sen. James C. Turk and Del. M. Caldwell Butler made the request in a letter to the governor.

"Your reported expressions of alarm of Saturday night at the growing threat of the Republican Party in Virginia are both a recognition of the fact that two parties exist in Virginia and a reminder that you are the governor for all of the people of Virginia, including those in both parties," they wrote the governor.

"We write to request, in keeping therewith, that you include at least one Republican member of the House of Delegates and at least one Republican member of the Senate in the Governor's Budget Advisory Committee."

The committee, like most of those named by the governor, is made up entirely of Democrats.

Turk and Butler said members of the General Assembly don't usually see the state budget until the legislature convenes.

"Thereafter," they wrote, "legislative examination in session is largely a farce, conducted almost entirely in executive session by docile committees without adequate staff assistance, whose rubber stamp of approval is accepted without meaningful floor debate or consideration."

The Republicans recalled that the governor declined to include any of their party in recent deliberations of the House and Senate Privileges and Elections Committees because the committees were, the governor said, "the legislative branch's duly constituted representatives."

"The budget study, however, is your show" wrote Turk and Butler. "You may choose its members and select its itinerary."

"We recognize that some of your group have already been selected, but you are free to add others. Indeed, we recall that Gov. (J. Lindsay) Almond invited the Republican candidate for governor of Virginia in 1961 to participate in the hearings of that year long after their work had begun."

The advisory group will make a 10-day spring tour of Virginia's state institutions to prepare for the 1968-70 budget.

Editorial View

6 Roanoke World-News, Monday, March 6, 1967

Probing Charges Against Mr. Holland

Atty. Gen. Robert Y. Button's designation of *Virginius R. Shackelford Jr.* of Orange to investigate alleged conflict of interest laid against *Richard S. Holland*, member of the State Highway Commission, should allay any suspicion that the matter is being whitewashed. Mr. Shackelford is an eminent attorney with statewide reputation and not connected with the State government in any way.

Unfortunately the Commission erred in naming three of its own members and associates of Mr. Holland to investigate allegations. This brought suggestions of impropriety from *Sen. James C. Turk* and *Del. M. Caldwell Butler*, Republican leaders. Embarrassed, the Commission's three-man committee called on Atty. Gen. Button to take a hand.

★ ★

It also brought from U.S. *Sen. William B. Spong* a request that the federal government through its Bureau of Public Roads release any information it may have accumulated on the subject. Reportedly, it has been investigating rumors of impropriety.

So seldom has there even been a hint of possible illegality in any department of Virginia government that it was evident those in authority were uncertain about how to proceed.

Sen. Henry E. Howell Jr. of Norfolk, who takes pride in being anti-Administration, reportedly put the charges before *Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.* as long ago as Dec. 30.

Specifically, it was alleged that Holland had an interest in Point-O-View Inc., a Norfolk company, which owned land in the path of the Virginia Beach Toll Road and that he was present when the Highway Commission voted unanimously for approval of the route on Feb. 21, 1963.

Mr. Holland is on record to effect that he had sold his stock in the company before that date. However, the company's annual report to the State Corporation Commission on Jan. 15, 1965, still listed him as a director.

It will be the task of Mr. Shackelford to subpoena records and go into the matter thoroughly. In view of what has gone before, it would appear that his report should go directly to Governor Godwin for action. Highway commission members are chosen by Virginia governors, subject to approval of the General Assembly. There is grave doubt that Mr. Holland should be investigated by his peers for they have absolutely no authority concerning his tenure of office. Only the Governor would have power to act.

HONORS CEREMONY CONDUCTED

ODK Taps Eight Students and Two Alumni at U. of R.



Pustilnik



Greenspoon



Viglione



McGinty



Butler



Daniel

Eight student leaders and two alumni have been tapped into Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership fraternity at the University of Richmond.

Rawley F. Daniel, senior vice president of State-Planters Bank, and M. Caldwell Butler, a Roanoke lawyer and member of the Virginia House of Delegates, were the alumni tapped for membership in the fraternity in an honors ceremony Tuesday.

In the same ceremony, Pi Delta Epsilon journalism honor society tapped eight students and Edward W. Swain, city editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch and a member of the journalism faculty at the University of Richmond.

Tau Kappa Alpha — Delta Sigma Rho forensics honor society tapped one student, Miss Glynda Butler of Falls Church, a member of the debate team.

ODK tapped five students from Richmond College including the president-elect of the Richmond College student government, Charles E. Poston of Columbia, S. C. Poston is also a member of Scabbard and Blade military honor society and Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity.

OTHERS NAMED

Others from Richmond College are Leonard J. Greenspoon and John B. McGinty of Richmond, William J. Viglione of Staunton and Fitzhugh L. Godwin Jr. of Hopkins.



Poston



Godwin



Bricker



Miller

Greenspoon is editorial editor of the Collegian, the university newspaper, and president of Eta Sigma Phi classics honor fraternity. McGinty is a member of Aeropagus English honor society and a member of the Honor Council. Viglione was president of his junior class and is treasurer-elect of the student government. Godwin is teasurer of the student government and a member of the honor council.

Two from the university's law school were tapped by ODK. They are Burnett Miller III of Culpeper, chief justice of the law school honor court and secretary of the student bar association, and Robert A. Pustilnik of Silver Spring, Md., vice chancellor of the McNeil Law Society and assistant editor of the University of Richmond Law Notes.

ALSO CHOSEN

Richard C. Bricker Jr. of Richmond, president-elect of the student government of the School of Business Administration, also was chosen by ODK.

Five Westhampton College students were tapped by PKI Delta Epsilon. They are Lynn Myer of Fredericksburg and Lynne Roberston of Richmond, reporters for the university newspaper; Helen Dale Patrick of Chester, editor of the university literary magazine, and Kathryn E. Scott of Fairfax and Diane Elizabeth Dorsey of Wilmington, Del., editors of the university yearbook.

From Richmond College the journalism honor fraternity chose William C. Younger of Richmond, business manager of the university newspaper and Ronald A. Brunback of White Post and Hugh A. Thatcher of Arlington, reporters for the university newspaper.

WARREN B. FRENCH JR.
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Complete Local News Coverage
Associated Press Wire and Feature Service



M. CALDWELL BUTLER

Butler Will Keynote GOP Convention

M. Caldwell Butler, member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Roanoke City, will deliver the keynote address at the joint Republican Convention for the 21st Senatorial District and the 24th House District on Saturday, June 3 at 2 p.m. at Holiday Inn East, Winchester.

Announcement of Butler's role was made last night by Warren B. French Jr., chairman of the 7th District Republican Committee.

Del. Butler, chairman of the Republican caucus of the General Assembly in 1964 and 1966, is a graduate of the Roanoke public schools, the University of Richmond and the Law School of the University of Virginia.

He is a partner in the law firm of Eggleston, Holton, Butler and Glenn, and a member of the Roanoke Bar Association, Virginia State Bar, Virginia Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Del. Butler is a member of the Vestry and former treasurer of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Roanoke.

See BUTLER, Page 12

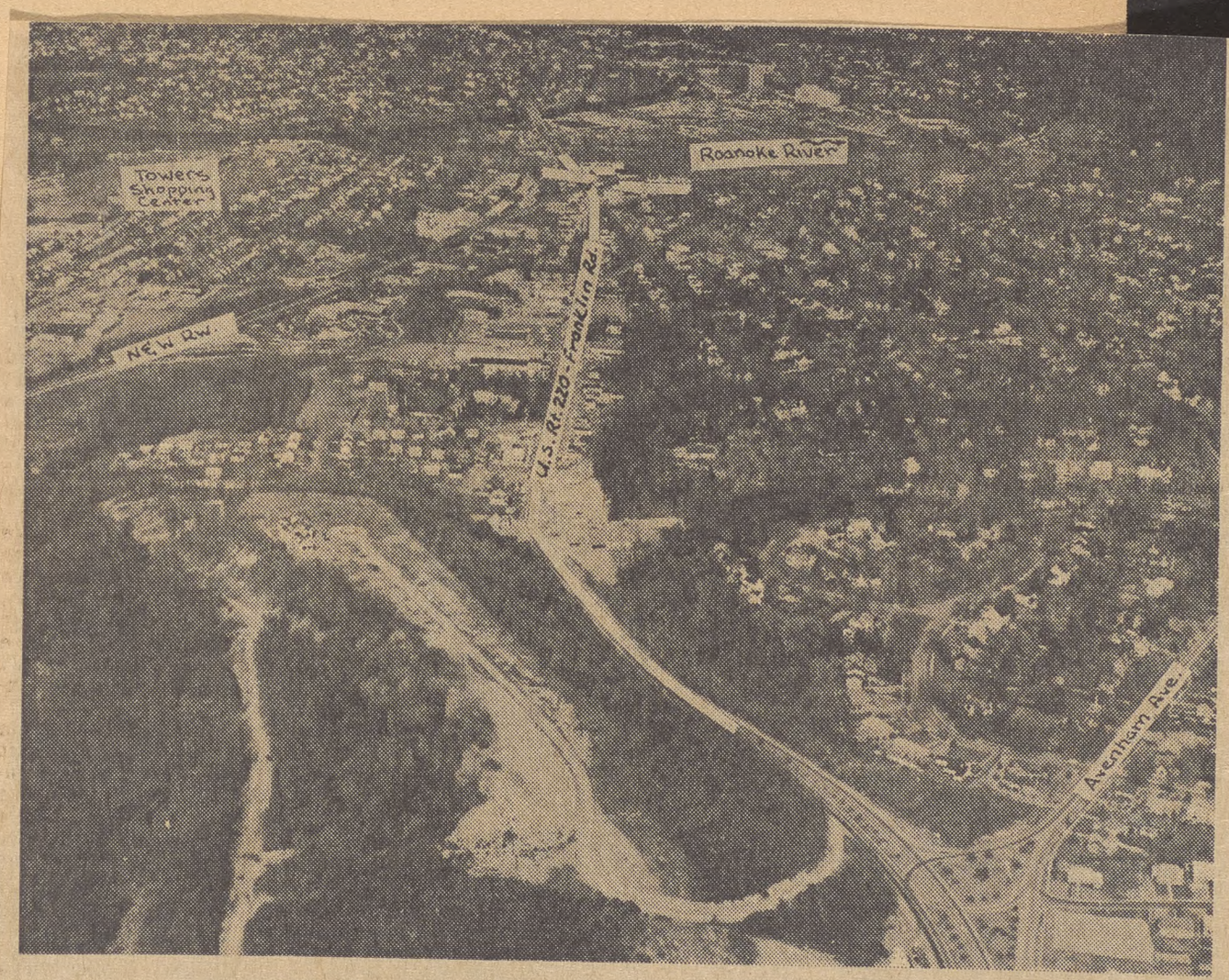
BUTLER

Continued From Front Page

He served in the United States Naval Reserve during World War II, and has been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates since 1962.

The joint GOP convention was called by Wayne Whitham, chairman of the Republican Committee for the 24th House Delegate District; and Mr. French, chairman of the GOP Committee for the 21st Senatorial District.

It is expected that J. Kenneth Robinson will be nominated for re-election to the State Senate. Delmar Robinson Jr., Winchester, is expected to get the nod for the 24th House Delegate District seat.



Staff Photo

Wider Franklin Road Proposed

This aerial photograph, looking north, shows the improvements proposed for Franklin Road (U.S. 220) in the May 2 bond issue referendum. The road will be turned into a four-lane divided highway from the south city limits to the Roanoke River. Included is relocation of McClanahan Street to a new intersection with a widened Brandon Avenue, eliminating an off-set intersection which is a serious traffic bottleneck. McClanahan will go under a new underpass at the Norfolk and Western Railway tracks.

Del. Butler Says GOP To Make Holland Case a Campaign Issue

Special to The Roanoke Times

WINCHESTER — The Republican minority leader in the General Assembly served notice Saturday the GOP will make the "Holland investigation" an issue in this fall's legislative campaigns.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke in a convention keynote speech kept up the GOP's criticism of Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. for not asking Richard S. Holland for his resignation from the State Highway Commission.

Using Winchester as the backdrop for his speech, Butler asked how long Holland would have remained on the commission if the late U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Sr. were still alive.

Butler spoke at a Republican convention which nominated State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson for a full term in the Senate and H. Delmar Robinson Jr. for the House seat held since 193 by retiring Speaker of th House E. Blackburn Moore Democrat.

Robinson, who two years ago won the Senate seat in a special election when U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. was appointed to succeed his father in Washington, will not have any Democratic opposition. But there are two July 11 primary candidates for the Democratic nomination for the House—J. L. Largent Jr., a lawyer, and Alson H. Smith, a businessman.

Gov. Godwin this week rejected a GOP demand that Holland be asked to resign from the commission. He said Holland's interest in land acquired for right-of-way in construction of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk toll road was not sufficient grounds for his removal.

"The incredible indifference of the present administration to the public outrage over the Holland investigation is but another evidence of the party in power too long," Butler told the GOP convention.

Butler said it is now the duty of every GOP candidate for the General Assembly this year to make it "unmistakably clear" he will support a resolution asking for Holland's resignation.

And, Butler declared, the GOP will demand that every Democrat running for the General Assembly tell voters whether he will support a resolution urging that Holland be removed from the commission.

By doing this, Butler said, "the people of Virginia will be given the opportunity to deal with those who are unwilling to be counted on this vital issue."

Butler said the people of Virginia are "greatly disappointed" at Gov. Godwin's "attitude" toward disclosures in the Holland investigation.

Winchester was the home of the late Sen. Byrd who made integrity in government a cornerstone of the Democratic organization he headed for nearly 40 years ago.

"Those who have followed with interest the shift in power within the Democratic party take note of the low estate to which it has now descended," Butler told the Republicans from Winchester and neighboring counties.

Butler lashed out at Gov. Godwin for suggesting that the GOP in talking about the Holland case must have nothing else to talk about when he himself "can think of many issues facing the state of much greater importance."

"No issue is more important than the integrity of our public officials," Butler told the convention."

Party leaders said the GOP will have candidates for some offices in each of the counties in the Winchester area, heretofore an impregnable Democratic stronghold.

Sen. Robinson cracked the Democrats' barrier in 1965 when he won the special election for the Senate and, in his acceptance speech, he told the convention he will continue to work "to bring Virginia up to date and at the least possible expenditure to its taxpayers."

"Or state," Robinson declared, "has lost much in terms of prestige because of its refusal to face up to the responsibilities it should have recognized and borne in the past."

Both Sen. Robinson and his running mate for the House are orchardists and spell their names the same way. But they are not related.

Democrats in the senatorial district called a primary to nominate a Senate candidate to oppose Robinson but nobody filed.

Moore, who has been Speaker of the House since 1950, announced his decision to retire several months ago.

City · County · State

News

of THE TIMES

Sunday, June 4, 1967. C-1

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Butler Proposes State Convention

A convention to amend Virginia's state constitution is advocated by the Republican minority leader in the General Assembly in a letter to the editor published in the June 1 issue of the Virginia Law Weekly.

"It is long overdue," Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke declared.

Butler agreed with the editor that the state's constitution needs modernizing but disagreed with the newspaper that the changes should be made through amendments approved by the General Assembly and submitted to voters for ratification.

"Constitutional changes should not be undertaken lightly but the lengthy and arduous course you suggest appears to be overdoing it a bit," Butler wrote.

The GOP leader, a lawyer, argued that a convention could do a better job because it would not be subject to the time limit and political pressures of a 60-day session of the General Assembly.

"Your alarm at the possibility that a constitutional convention may proclaim a new constitution without first submitting it to the people is unfounded," Butler wrote the editor, adding:

"While it is true that this was done in Virginia by the constitutional convention of 1901, there is no recent precedent for any such high-handed action."

Butler said the General Assembly, in legislation creating a constitutional convention, could require that any changes it proposes must be ratified by voters.

Butler criticized the Democrat-controlled General Assembly for not acting sooner and suggested he sees little, if any, hope that it would propose any significant changes.

"Bear in mind that the General Assembly of Virginia has always had this power to initiate amendments," Butler wrote the editor, adding:

"In deed, many of the changes so clearly indicated have been rejected by it in recent years; and we can reasonably anticipate, from past experience, that many of the suggestions of your able commission will die within the body, which has greater fame for its resistance than its changes."

The weekly, published by the law school at the University of Virginia, had advocated that the 1968 General Assembly create a commission to propose changes which the legislature would submit to voters after they are approved by the 1970 and 1972 sessions.

103 Graduated At Bridgewater

BRIDGEWATER (AP)—President W. F. Geisert of Bridgewater College conferred 103 undergraduate degrees and one honorary degree Sunday.

Dr. John W. Boitnott, retiring academic dean, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

William B. Thompson, stated clerk of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of the United States, gave the commencement address.

"Free discussion and the right to dissent are the lifeblood of Democracy, Thompson said, adding:

"Each man guards his own liberties by respecting those of others."

A crowd of about 800 persons watched the exercises, held in the campus gymnasium.

Section B

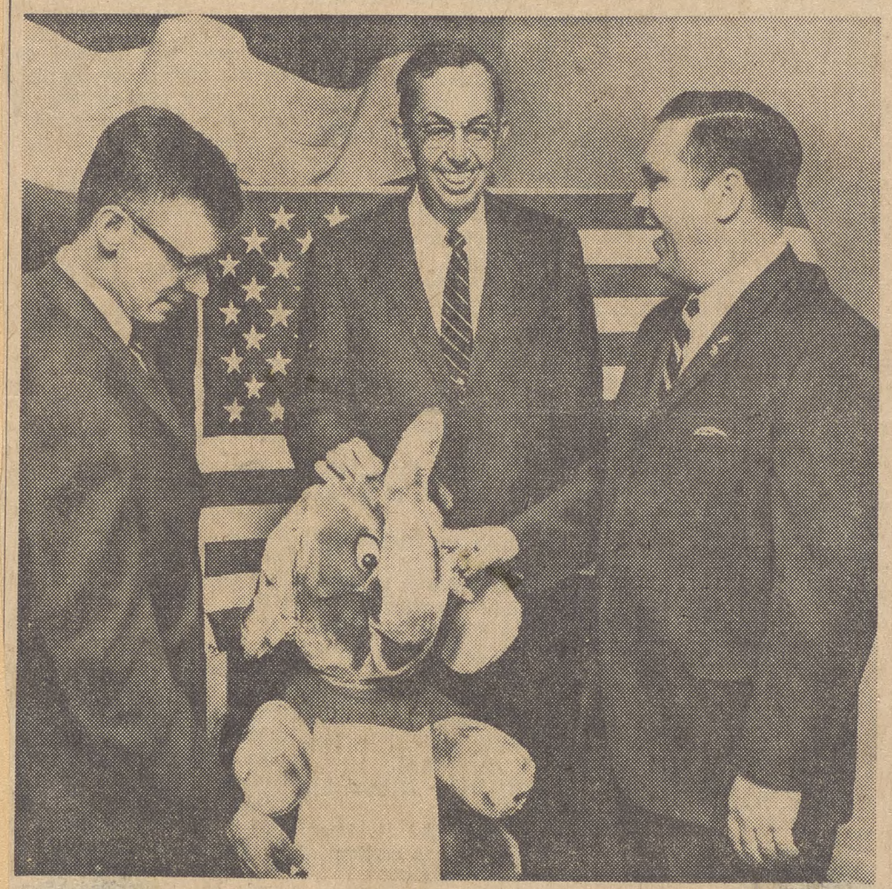
Richmond Times-Dispatch

Wednesday, June 28, 1967

State, City and Women

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Butler Says Kellam Is Keeping Holland in State Highway Post



Staff Photo

Del. M. C. Butler (center) Taunted Governor at GOP Mass Meeting
With Chairman Winfrey Wade (left) and House Nominee Carl Bain

Richmond, Henrico GOP Name House Candidate

By James Latimer

A state Republican leader said here last night that Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. is refusing to insist on the resignation of Richard S. Holland from the State Highway Commission because "Mr. Sidney Kellam will not permit it."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP minority caucus chairman in the General Assembly, said it would be too big a blow to the Kellam organization in its Virginia Beach Democratic primary fight if the governor requested Holland to resign.

"The paramount consideration—the integrity of our public officials—is forgotten in this political judgment, and the people of Virginia are embarrassed by it," Butler told a mass meeting of about 150 Richmond and Henrico Republicans at the Holiday Inn on Brook Road.

He offered the Holland case, in which an investigator for the highway commission cleared Holland of conflict of interest charges but faulted him for indiscretion and poor judgment, as an example why Republicans should put up many legislative candidates and "make this a Republican year" in the Nov. 7 elections.

Called to consider nominating candidates for 11 seats in the General Assembly, the meeting nominated one candidate, Carl Bain, for the House of Delegates and urged City Councilman Phil J. Bagley to run for the Senate in Richmond.

No other names of potential GOP legislative nominees were mentioned publicly, but the mass meeting recessed to reconvene at Hotel Jefferson on Monday, July 10, for possible action to name additional candidates.

Henrico Republicans at the joint city-county gathering nominated eight candidates for county offices — Mrs. Anne Percy for clerk, Sidney J. Stanley for sheriff, three candidates for the board of supervisors and three for justice of the peace.

Mrs. Percy, a resident of Tuckahoe District, who served as executive secretary of Republican state campaign headquarters in 1964, was the only nominee who hadn't emerged as a public candidate before the meeting.

The nominees for board of supervisors are L. Ray Shadwell Jr. of Tuckhoe District, the only GOP member of the present board; Robert G. G. Mann for the Brookland District seat, and Cecil C. Harper for the at-large seat on the board.

For justice of the peace, the meeting nominated Robert Ward in BrooklandDistrict, Peter A. Ierardi in Tuckahoe and Karl Crouch in Varina.

After the gathering had adopted a pro-Bagley resolution offered by former Del. Louis S. Herrink Jr., City GOP Chairman Tazewell M. Carrington III telephoned Bagley and invited him to appear before the meeting.

Bagley arrived shortly before adjournment and spoke briefly. He offered his thanks, but said he couldn't yet say whether he would run, because "some cold political facts are not resolved yet."

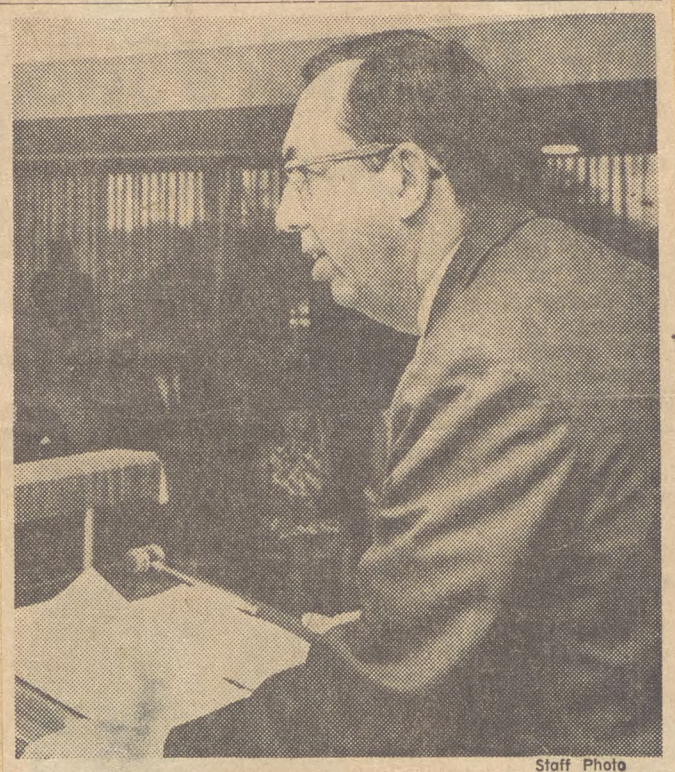
He didn't elaborate, but he apparently meant he wanted to see what happens in the July 11 Democratic primary, who else may run for the Senate, and what support might be available to hi m for the November generl election.

It was as keynote speaker that Butler taunted Godwin for inaction in the Holland case and said the governor was dominated by Sidney Kellam. Butler said Kellam "masterminded" the Godwin election and therefore is now "insisting pon the prerogatives of his position."

Butler twitted the governor for saying, in a speech to a Hopewell Democratic dinner Monday night, that he didn't need any more Republicans in the General Assembly.

"Of cours, he doesn't need any more Republicans," Butler said. "We're working him to death — he hasn't used all those he's got."

This was Butler's way of recaling how GOP lead3rs have kept up their steady fire on the governor in the Holland case and in calling for state action to correct "substandard conditions" in mental hospitals and othe areas of public service.



Staff Photo

DEL. M. CALDWELL BUTLER ADDRESSES G.O.P.
Roanoke Legislator Spoke to Area Republicans

Kellam Keeping Holland in Highway Post, Butler Says

It is the influence of Sidney S. Kellam of Virginia Beach that keeps Richard S. Holland on the State Highway Commission, according to a state Republican leader.

In a half-hour keynote speech mostly about the Holland affair, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP minority leader in the General Assembly, made that observation to approximately 150 Richmond and Henrico Republicans assembled here Tuesday night.

Beating on a theme that the Republicans plan to use in this year's Assembly elections, Butler said that Holland's resignation from the Highway Commission would be "too big a blow" in a bitter Democratic primary contest at Virginia Beach, with the Kellam prestige on the line.

In other action at Tuesday night's meeting at the Holiday Inn on Brook Road, Richmond and Henrico Republicans nominated only one person to run for the eight Virginia House seats shared by city and county.

They nominated several previously announced candidates for local Henrico offices and added nomination of one new candidate, Mrs. Anne Percy for clerk of Henrico Circuit Court.

And they adopted, as anticipated, a resolution asking Councilman Phil J. Bagley to run for the State Senate from Richmond.

They recessed until the night of July 10 — one day before the Democratic primary election — for possible further nominations.

Butler told the audience that Democrat Godwin hasn't asked for my opinion, but "if he asked me, I'd tell him I'd fire Richard Holland so quick it would make your head swim."

He added he was certain that most Virginians, including many Democrats and many Democratic office holders, would proffer the same advice.

In the Holland case, an investigator for the highway commission said he could find no evidence of conflict of interest allegations against Holland because of his one-time affiliation with a Norfolk land development company that owned land in the path of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk expressway.

The investigator did say that Holland had shown indiscretion and lack of judgment and apparently was evasive in some of his responses to questions.

As Butler sees it, there was conflict of interest also, he told his audience.

But, he said, because Sidney Kellam, Virginia's Democratic National Committeeman and a power in state Democratic politics, "masterminded the election of Mills Godwin by persuading Negro voters to support the architect of massive resistance," Holland retains his post.

Holland's retention, said Butler "Is a testimonial to the power of Sidney Kellam," with the paramount considerations being political ones.

"How long," he asked, "would Sen. Harry Byrd Sr. have tolerated the presence of Richard S. Holland on the State Highway Commission?"

The Butler speech was woven about the theme that Virginia needs more Republicans in the legislature.

To get more Republians there, candidates are needed.

Yet there was only that one nomination Tuesday night for 11 legislative seats available from Richmond and Henrico — eight in the House, two in the Senate from Richmond and one in the Senate from Henrico. There could, of course, be more by July 10.

After passage of a resolution urging him to run, Bagley made a brief talk to the Republicans. He told them that he wasn't playing hard to get, but that "some cold political facts are not resolved yet."

He didn't explain, but what he apparently meant was that he needs to see how the Democratic primary goes and which might support him for the November general election.

Besides Mrs. Percy, these were the local candidates nominated for Henrico:

Robert G. Mann for the Brookland district for the county board of supervisors; L. Ray Shadwell, the only Republican on the board, for reelection in Tuckahoe district; Cecil C. Harper for the at-large seat on the board; Sidney J. Stanley for sheriff, and three candidates for justice of the peace — Karl Crouch in Varina, Peter A. Ierardi in Tuckahoe and Robert Ward in Brookland.

Roanoke World-News

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Del. M. Caldwell Butler

Del. Butler Will Seek Re-election

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke today announced for re-election and said he hopes city Republicans will provide him with running mates.

Butler will be officially nominated Thursday night at a GOP mass meeting.

Chances appeared slim today that the Republicans would put up a full ticket.

Joseph K. Ingram, city GOP chairman, said that "we are talking to two people" about the possibility of their running for the House.

Apparently no Republican is interested in running for the State Senate.

Roanokers next fall will elect

See DEL. BUTLER, Pg. 2, Col. 8

Del. Butler Will Seek Re-election

two House members and a state senator. In addition, they will join Roanoke County voters in picking a floater House member.

Butler said in announcing that in his brief time in the General Assembly he has seen the Republican party increase its role "as a meaningful force in the government of Virginia.

"We have not yet achieved a fully functioning two-party system, but we are optimistic for the Republican party and for the people of Virginia — the real beneficiaries of two-party democracy."

In expressing hope that local Republicans will have a full ticket next fall, Butler said:

"We will not have discharged our responsibility as a party if we fail to do so."

Butler said further:

"I have enjoyed tremendously the privilege of representing the people of Roanoke for three terms and, if nominated, I hope they will see fit to elect me for a fourth term.

"If nominated and re-elected, I will remain fully aware that I am the representative of all of the people of Roanoke and will continue to serve them to the best of my ability."

As leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly, Butler has become one of the party's top leaders in Virginia and frequently is its spokesman.

Roanoke for years had an all-Democratic delegation in the legislature until Butler was elected in 1961. Prior to that he ran for city council, losing by only a few votes.

Butler, a 42-year-old lawyer, was educated in Roanoke public schools and at the University of Richmond and the University of Virginia law school.

Roanoke City Democrats have two nominees for next fall's General Assembly elections.

They are Del. Willis M. Anderson and State Sen. William B. Hopkins. Del. Robert W. Spessard is the nominee for the floater seat.

The party was unable to find a nominee for the second city House seat.

Holland Case World News 6/28/67

Kellam Calls Tune, Rep. Butler Says

Del. M. Caldwell Butler has charged that Sidney S. Kellam, Virginia Beach political leader, won't let the governor remove Richard S. Holland from the State Highway Commission.

Butler noted that many state newspapers and Republicans and Democrats have called for Holland's resignation.

In the face of these demands, Butler said, he is constantly being asked why the governor refuses to remove Holland. He added:

"To me the answer is perfectly apparent: Sidney Kellam picked Richard Holland for the highway commission. He will not let him quit. He will not let him be fired."

Butler said Kellam masterminded the election of Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. Now, he said, Kellam is "insisting upon the prerogatives of his position."

Holland earlier this year was cleared of conflict of interest charges after an investigation.

The highway commission had the investigation made after it became publicly known that Holland was on the board of a realty firm that acquired land in the path of a state toll road.

Although the investigation did clear Holland, it found that he had shown a lack of good judgment.

Butler, leader of the GOP minority in the legislature, made his comments last night at a Henrico-Richmond Republican mass meeting.

He said Kellam suffered loss of prestige in the nomination of U.S. Sen. William B. Spong. Kellam endorsed U.S. Sen. A. Willis Robertson, who lost to Spong in last summer's Democratic primary.

"His (Kellam's) machine is facing a bitter primary campaign in the Virginia Beach area," said Butler. "He cannot tolerate the embarrassment of publicly admitting that Richard Holland should resign.

"The paramount consideration — the integrity of our public officials — is forgotten in this political judgment and the people of Virginia are embarrassed by it."

Republicans Nominate Butler

But Fail To Find Running Mates

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

A Republican mass meeting Thursday night in Roanoke nominated Del. M. Caldwell Butler, the GOP minority leader, for a fourth term in the General Assembly but did not provide him any running mates.

The meeting was recessed until July 11—the night of the Democratic primary—to make another try for a full GOP ticket in Roanoke.

Barring any 11th hour development, and chances now appear slim that there will be any, a Democrat-Republican standoff in the city is in the making.

Democrats have nominated State Sen. William B. Hopkins and Del. Willis M. Anderson for new terms but found no one to run against Butler for the city's other House seat. Likewise the GOP could find no challenger for either Sen. Hopkins or Anderson.

The GOP leadership in the Roanoke Valley also could find no candidate to oppose Del. Robert W. Spessard for the city-county House floater seat. County Republicans will meet with the city Republicans July 11 when an effort also will be made to find someone to run against Spessard.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

About 50 party faithfuls attended the Thursday night meeting at which speakers called 1968 a "golden opportunity" to elect more Repbulicans to the Democrat-controlled General Assembly.

State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford, the keynote speaker, told the mass meeting Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. wants a "rubber stamp" General Assembly.

He said the only way to restored a balance of power in the state government is by electing more Republicans to the General Assembly.

"Whether we like the present governor or not he is a strong man and does not want any constructive criticism—he wants to run the whole show," Turk told the mass meeting.

He criticized Gov. Godwin for not forcing Richard S. Holland to resign from the State Highway Commission in the wake of the investigator's report which cleared him of conflict-of-interest charges in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach toll road right-of-way, but accused him of indiscretion.

Turk predicted the Holland case will be an issue in this year's General Assembly election and a resolution will be introduced in January asking for his resignation.

Turk said Holland should never have been appointed to the commission in the first place because he is a big road equipment distributor who sells to highway contractors.

Hitting at Gov. Godwin for keeping Holland, Turk charged there is a "conspiracy of silence" in Richmond surrounding the Holland case.

Actually, Turk declared, the case is bigger than Holland because, he said, public confidence in the integrity of Virginia's entire state government is at stake.

Linwood Holton, who was the GOP's candidate for governor in 1965, was elected chairman of the mass meeting.

Taking note of a speech Gov. Godwin made at a Democrats' dinner Monday night in Hopewell, Holton remarked:

"We don't care whether he (Gov. Godwin) thinks he doesn't need any more Republicans we are going to give him some more."

"I need some more Republicans," Butler added in his acceptance speech after hearing himself praised for his work as chairman of the GOP caucus in the Legislature.

Del. John Hagen, on the the 12 Republicans in the House, has been nominated for another term in Roanoke County. He will face the winner of the Democratic primary July 11. There are three candidates.

Hagen told the meeting editorial writers on the Roanoke newspapers will be attacking him in the coming campaign but that he is not afraid to talk about the issues.

Butler Says Kellam Blocking Holland Ouster

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke Republican, has charged that Sidney S. Kellam, Virginia Beach Democratic leader, won't let the governor remove Richard S. Holland from the State Highway Commission.

Holland, a Virginia Beach businessman, was cleared this spring of conflict of interest charges but Butler and other state Republicans have been seeking his removal as commissioner of the Suffolk District.

Butler said that many state newspapers and members of both political parties have called for Holland to resign. In the face of these demands, Butler said, he is constantly being asked why the governor refuses to remove Holland. He added:

"To me the answer is perfectly apparent: Sidney Kellam picked Richard Holland for the highway commission. He will not let him quit. He will not let him be fired."

Butler said Kellam masterminded the election of Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. Now, he said, Kellam is "'insisting upon the prerogatives of his position."

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"His (Kellam's) machine is facing a bitter primary campaign in the Virginia Beach area," said Butler. "He cannot tolerate the embarrassment of publicly admitting that Richard Holland should resign.

"The paramount consideration—the integrity of our public officials—is forgotten in this political judgment and the people of Virginia are embarrassed by it."



At a Republican workshop today were (left to right) Steve Bradshaw, Harrisonburg; H. V. Traywick, Lynchburg; Archie Bailey, Washington County, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, Roanoke, and the Rev. Paige A. Young Fredericksburg.

Staff Photo

Bradshaw is a candidate for the Senate, Bailey is running for sheriff of Washington County. The others are House candidates.

GOP Candidates Convene To Lay Campaign Plans

Virginia Republican candidates for the legislature and other offices sat down at Hotel Roanoke today to talk about ways of getting elected next fall.

No campaign issues are expected to evolve, said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly. He is unopposed for re-election.

Rather, he said, campaign ideas will be exchanged. Today incumbent Republican members of the legislature are doing much of the talking. Tomorrow campaign leaders and such state party officials as Robert J. Corber of Arlington, Virginia Republican chairman, will speak.

Butler, who often is a spokesman for the party in Virginia, declined today to say what he would regard as a good showing by the Republicans next fall.

There are 12 Republicans in the 100-member House of Delegates and four in the 40-member State Senate.

Butler did say that "there is no question about it that 20 per cent of the House or Senate membership is an attainable goal" for the Republicans.

"With 20 per cent we can insist on a roll call and block emergency legislation if necessary," he said.

Butler said he sees the need for a two-party system in Virginia as the over-riding issue in this year's elections.

"Any improvement in the services of Virginia is directly related to how the two-party system functions in Virginia," he said.

The Republicans have 73 candidates for the legislature this year, the highest number the party has ever had. In addition, at least two independents, who will have GOP backing, have filed.

Corber and some other party officials will arrive in Roanoke tonight.

Girls Pelt House With Eggs To Enliven 'Slumber' Party

A group of teen-age girls, attending a slumber party last night, may be sorry they didn't slumber more and indulge their senses of humor less.

The James C. Hedrick family, living at 7601 Deer Branch Road in Roanoke County, started receiving telephone calls about 2:45 a.m. today urging them to go to their front yard.

They did and found their yard draped with toilet tissue and raw eggs splattered against their newly-painted house.

Neighbors said they had seen the Hedricks' property being "decorated" and identified some of the teen-age girls as those attending a slumber party at a house about a half mile away on Peters Creek Road.

When Hedrick went to the house, the girls admitted the dirty work.

Mrs. Hedrick said that the mother of the girl whose house was being used for the

The Roanoke World-News
Friday, July 21, 1967 13

Show Features Heirlooms

Valuable Items Are Loaned

"Homelife in Virginia Between the Wars 1776-1825" will set the theme for a special collectors' exhibit during March in the Library Exhibition Gallery.

Many valuable antiques and heirlooms, all loaned by residents in the Roanoke area, will be featured in groupings — a child's room, a living room, a kitchen — to illustrate the craftsmanship of the post-Revolutionary era in Virginia.

The show is sponsored by the Roanoke Fine Arts Center.

★ ★

Among the items to be shown is an original captain's chair from the office of John Marshall, fourth Chief Justice of the United States. The chair, now the property of Mrs. W. W. S. Butler, was probably made on the Marshall plantation, "Oakhill," in Fauquier County.

It is constructed of five kinds of wood grown in that part of the state: Pine, poplar, hickory, oak and maple, and was inherited by Mrs. Butler from Mrs. Agnes Jones Butler, who was descended from Thomas Marshall, oldest son of the chief justice.

The chair has hand-turned front legs with twin stretchers on either side connecting the front and rear legs. It has the traditional curved back and eight turned posts supporting the back and arms.

★ ★

Also of interest in the collection is a coverlet woven of white flax linen and decorated in crewel patterns with the name "Elizabeth Peters" and the date 1815.

It is the property of Mrs. Hobert L. Scott of Roanoke, who inherited it from her great-grandmother, Mrs. John Brugh. It was woven at the Brugh home on Mill Creek between Troutville and Buchanan and is thought to have been made for Mrs. Brugh's daughter Elizabeth.

Embroidery on the quaint coverlet includes also the legend, "Henry Firey — August" stitched on one border but, says Mrs. Scott, no one knows who he was.

She believes he must have been a visitor in the Brugh home and recalls a custom of the era to include names of guests on any quilt or coverlet being worked on at the time. Guests in those days lingered for a long time, she says.

Her coverlet once had a long white fringe which has since been removed. Mrs. Scott plans to give the article to the Roanoke Historical Society for a branch museum planned in Fincastle.

★ ★

Also to be shown in the exhibit is a collection of lighting devices loaned by Dr. and Mrs. Roger M. Winborne Jr. It includes many examples of early "betty lamps" which burned oil in metal containers and their evolution to candleholders and sconces.

The exhibit opens Sunday and will include many other historical items of domestic and personal use.



This handsome captain's chair is said to have been in the office of John Marshall at his Fauquier County plantation. It is owned by Mrs. W. W. S. Butler of Roanoke.

Editorial View

Del. Butler Punctures A Balloon; Convention May Offer Solution

Roanoke's *Del. M. Caldwell Butler,* leader of the Republican caucus in the Virginia General Assembly, has proved himself a much better student of the State Constitution than three Norfolk-Portsmouth area Democrats.

Delegates *Bernard (Liquor-by-the-drink) Levin, Thomas W. Moss* and *Willard Moody* issued a statement last Friday, calling for a special legislative session this year.

The idea was that final action could be taken by the regular legislative session convening in January, permitting an authorizing vote of the people in 1968 to repeal pay-as-we-go restrictions and facilitate issuance of bonds for capital needs in the coming biennium.

There was just one slight flaw in their reasoning: the plan isn't legal, as they could have discovered by reading Art. XV, Sect. 196 covering amendments.

★ ★

This section, espoused by the late *Harry F. Byrd Sr.* when he was governor in 1928, works as follows:

Any amendment to the Constitution for any purpose whatsoever must pass both House and Senate by a majority vote in two successive General Assemblies. Between these must come a general election for members of the House and it *must be published three months previous to such an election.*

Such proposed amendment must, therefore, have been published no later than August 7—three months before the November 7 general election.

That deadline passed two weeks ago. So, there is no possibility of obtaining amendments along this channel.

The earliest that this could be accomplished would be late in 1970 following the 1969 legislative election and the 1970 legislative session.

There is one remaining possibility for speeding the process. The 1968 session can, by majority vote, submit to the electorate the question: "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same?" setting forth the specific purposes of said convention.

Should the electorate vote favorably, the General Assembly then must meet again to provide for election of delegates to the convention. Such convention can act only upon the subjects stated.

(This is the method followed in 1945 to adopt Art. XVII relating to voting qualification of members of the Armed Forces.).

In view of Virginia's rather desperate need for additional capital funds, especially for its colleges, the speediest temporary solution would be to follow Sect. 184-a.

This provides for issuance of bonds not to exceed one per cent of the total assessed value of taxable real estate in the State, estimated presently to be about $70 million. In order to do this, the General Assembly must propose it and a majority of the qualified voters must approve in a special referendum.

★ ★

Confronted with capital fund requests of $265 million ($130 million more than provided this biennium) *Gov. Godwin* finds himself in a financial bind and may be forced to fall back on 184-a as a temporary solution.

It seems obvious that he is permitting, if not encouraging, the sending up of trial balloons by others in hope of discovering what the people might be willing to do.

With the Levin-Moss-Moody balloon promptly shot down, that leaves *Lt. Gov. Fred Pollard's* balloon still aloft and bobbling about uncertainly.

It will be surprising if any definite proposal comes from the Governor's office until he is ready to announce the tentative 1968-70 budget late in December or early in January. Which leaves time for the politicans to sound out public sentiment prior to the November 7 election.

Sweet Smell of a Bakery's Success

Nolde Marks 75th Anniversary

By TYLER WHITLEY
Business Editor

Seventy-five years ago this month a young German immigrant took $200 in borrowed money and opened a small bakery on Church Hill.

With the help of a bricklayer friend, he built a small brick oven and set up shop in rented quarters at 26th and East Broad streets.

Today the bakery, Nolde Brothers, Inc., turns out some 800,000 pounds of bread per week from three plants in Virginia. It ranks as the state's largest bakery, and one of the largest independent bakeries in the nation.

Guided by a remarkably close-knit family, Nolde Brothers has grown to its present status in a volatile industry that has seen independents increasingly swallowed up by national or regional giants.

Seated in his office, just about at the spot where he was born, Henry A. Nolde, the 73-year-old chairman of the board, told the family's story of continuity amid progress.

The bakery remains in family hands and the four Noldes who run it are sons or nephews of founder J. H. Nolde, the young immigrant. Besides Henry, who still supervises production, there are George F. Nolde Jr., who is president and treasurer; J. Arthu Nolde, vice president, and Ca W. Nolde, executive vice pres dent and director of sales.

Nolde Brothers remains a its Church Hill location, at 26t and East Broad (the origina brick oven still exists unde the sidewalk there). Presiden George's office is on the orig nal site.

In the old country the Nolde were a family of stonemason in Niedenstein in the provinc of Hessia. J. H. Nolde's fathe had been burgermeiste (mayor) as had been the fou preceding Noldes.

In 1881, not able to speak word of English, 14-year-old J H. Nolde came to this countr to live with relatives in Rich mond. The relatives ra Moesta Baking Co. at 111 E Main St. and gave Nolde a jo as an apprentice for $1.50 a week, plus room and board.

He had only been here two years when he sent for his mother and four brothers and two sisters in Niedenstein. They arrived in September, 1884, with a trunk and two straw suitcases and the Noldes moved into a home on Pine Street.

After about 10 years with Moesta's, young J. H. Nolde decided to strike out on his own. In July, 1892, he opened the tiny bakery, with the aid of the $200 borrowed from Jacob Feitig.

Those brothers and sisters who weren't in school went to work with the bakery and as they completed their educations all became active in the business.

Henry Nolde estimates that in those early stages the bakery was doing about $300 worth of business a week.

By 1900 the business had grown to the point where the company had five horse-drawn wagon routes and expansion was necessary. A new bakery, with two ovens, was built in the middle of the block.

During this period, J. H. Nolde started manufacturing ice cream and ices and combined a catering service with the bakery business. He later was to trade this ice cream business even for Moesta's Bakery.

In 1907 three of the brothers, William, August and George, became partners with J. H. and the company was incorporated as Nolde Brothers, Inc. A fourth brother, Rudolph, elected not to become a partner but worked with the bakery as production superintendent.

J. H. Nolde died in 1936 and William Nolde became president. Henry succeeded him in 1953 and George Nolde became president four years ago.

Nolde Brothers today also has bakeries in Norfolk and Petersburg. The latter is run by Arthur.

The company distributes its cakes, rolls and bread over about one-fourth of the state to about one-half of the population. It operates nine almost fully automated ovens and has more than 450 employes.

Henry Nolde proudly attributes the company's success to "family cooperation and rigid adherence to quality products."

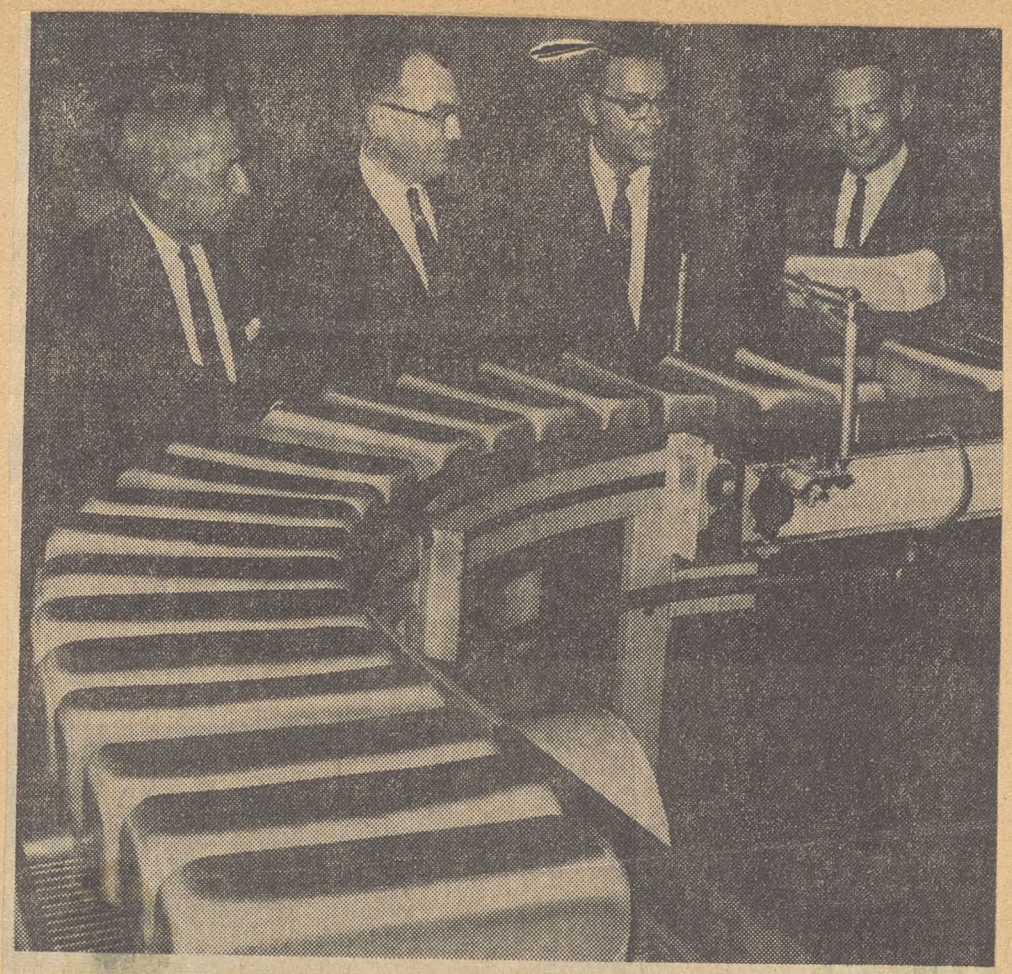
Business AND Industry





Courtesy of Valentine Museum

HORSEDRAWN WAGONS LINE UP TO DELIVER NOLDE'S BREAD
This Picture, Looking Up 26th St., Was Taken Around 1913



Staff Photo

FOUR NOLDES WATCH BREAD ROLL OFF ASSEMBLY LINE
They Are (from left), Henry, George, Carl and Arthur Nolde

Conflict-Of-Interest Still Issue, State Republican Leaders Say

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Conflict-of-interest will still be an issue in next fall's election campaigns despite the fact Richard S. Holland has been asked to resign from the State Highway Commission, several Republican leaders said today.

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. waited too long to ask for the resignation, they said.

"I haven't seen the letter that the governor wrote to Holland," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, leader of the Republican caucus in the General Assembly, "so I don't know what additional considerations entered into his decision that were not previously available to him and us."

Butler said that if Godwin has additional information on the Holland matter that has not been revealed—information that led to Godwin's "new decision"—this should be made public.

"On two occasions," he said, "the governor refused Sen. (James C.) Turk's request and mine to do just what he has done today. I trust that the lesson will not be lost on the people of Virginia."

"Were it not for the insistence of the Republicans on this, Mr. Holland would still be in the same position," said Butler. "This is another illustration of a political fact: integrity in government is an important by-product of a two-party democracy.

"There is no question that this will remain an issue in the minds of the voters of Virginia in the November elections."

Del. John N. Dalton of Radford said that Godwin "should have called for this resignation months ago."

He added that the thinks the Holland affair will definitely be an issue in this fall's campaigns.

"We certainly are not going to let this drop," said Dalton, a Republican serving his first term in the House.

A Democratic view of the governor's request was given by Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, who said:

"I certainly support the governor in this request."

He said Virginia's State Highway Commission has long been regarded as one of the best in the country, with a reputation for integrity and efficiency and he would not want this reputation damaged.

State Sen. Hale Collins of Covington, also a Democrat, said he had intended earlier to issue a statement asking that

See CONFLICT, Pg. 2, Col. 4

Conflict Issue Not Dead, Va. GOP Leaders Say

From Page 1

ıd resign, although a com-ın probe cleared him of ct-of-interest charges.

elt that a member of the Highway Commission l be like Caesar's wife— suspicion," said Collins.

ert J. Corber of Arlington, GOP chairman, said the ıor has taken action that rly appeared necessary s ago.

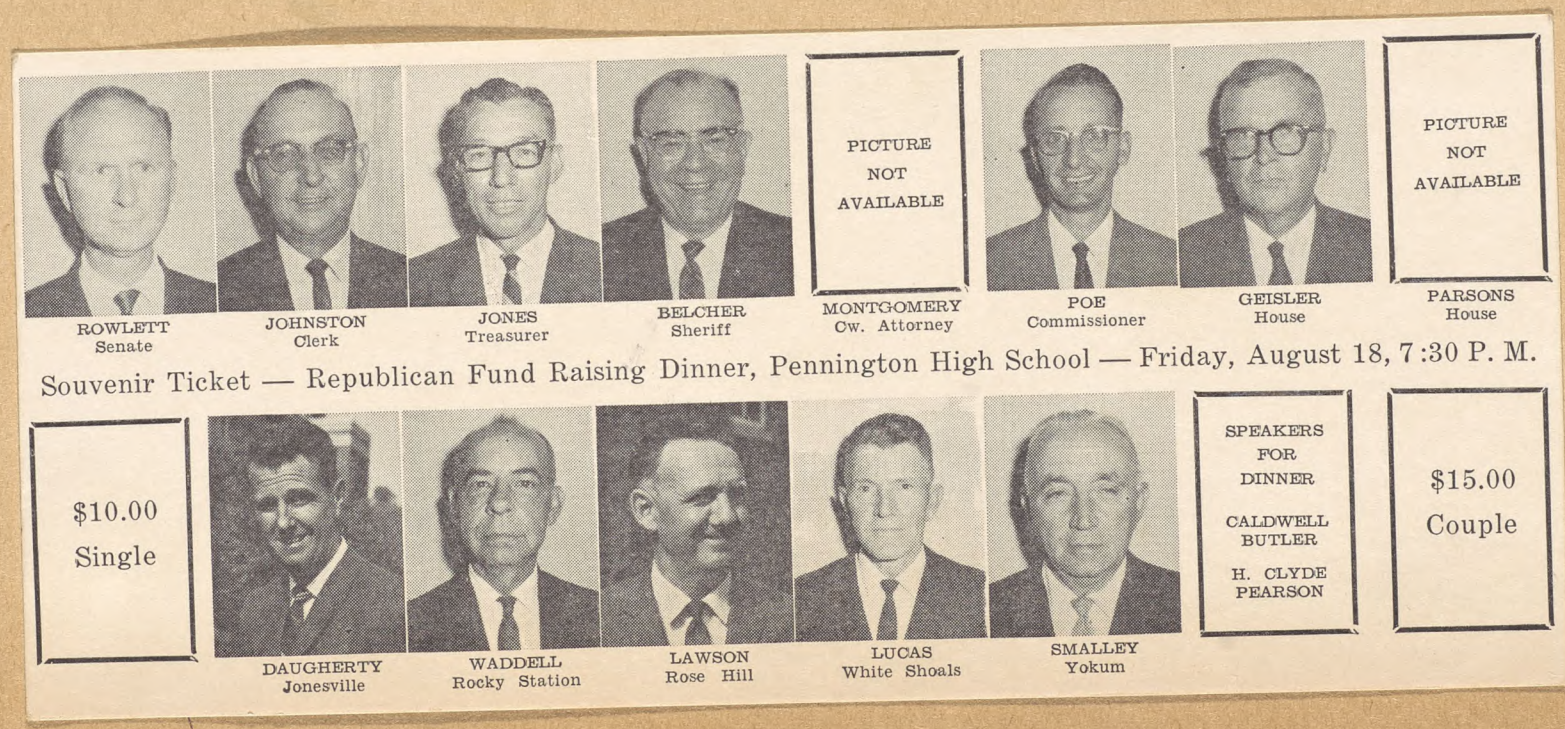
ile this is late, it is a sign efforts will be made to out conflict-of-interest in tate government," said r.

ber said there are still conflict-of-interest problems re maining that should be ex amined. These, he said, include the hiring by the State Highway Department of lawyer members of the General Assembly to do legal work.

Traditionally, nearly all those hired to do such work have been Democrats.

Corber said the Godwin action "does not remove the problem of conflict-of-interest from the state government and the fall campaign."

Virginia Republicans and many Democrats have for years tried unsuccessfully to get conflict-of-interest legislation passed.



MARTINSVILLE

MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, OC



Camera Corner Photo

BUTLER MEETS CANDIDATES — M. Caldwell Butler (left) Roanoke legislator and Minority Leader in the House, greets Wallace Brim (center), GOP candidate for the House, and Dr. D. Lurton Arey, Republican candidate for the State Senate. Not shown is E. E. (Tee) Stone, running with Brim.

AT GOP DINNER

Butler Attacks Dr. Hahn Here

By HANK CUMMINS
Staff Writer

The Minority Leader of the House of Delegates whipped up the political winds circulating around Dr. T. Marshall Hahn, VPI President, and asked him to "withdraw from his acceptance" of introducing Gov. Mills E. Godwin at a Democratic fund raising dinner in Christiansburg Saturday night.

M. Caldwell Butler, speaking at a GOP fund raising dinner here, also lashed out at "one-party control of the state" where "if you want to get along, you've got to go along."

Butler also scored what he said was Godwin's refusal to make programs public until after elections, the tuition grant system and conflict of interest in action on civil rights suits.

Butler promised, "we're going to have fiscal problems" next year.

Moderator of the affair, John Redd Smith, and the local GOP candidates started to strike out at the practice of lawyers in the legislature working for the Highway Department, but said they didn't want to get into Butler's speech.

However, Butler's primary reference to conflict of interest concerned the civil rights suits. He said the law firm of one Democrat, David Mays of Richmond, received $167,000 in the cases.

Mays is chairman of the Commission on Constitutional Government.

Speaking on Dr. Hahn's scheduled appearance, Butler said, "That's wrong. Division of public funds should not be based on political loyalties of college presidents."

Butler accused the Democratic administration of spending too much money, and offered as an example the $20 million spent under the tuition grant system. He called it a "segregation instrument."

A resolution recommending its end will be taken up by the Virginia School Boards Association at its annual meeting this weekend in Richmond.

Butler charged Democrats have blocked election reforms from becoming law and as proof of this pointed to complaints from several areas of the difficulty to register.

He accused Democrats of holding up reports from the Legislative Advisory Council. He said the people should know what's contained in the Money and Interest Study Commission report.

Butler criticized Gov. Godwin for not revealing the sales tax hike until after the last election and then imposing a one per cent increase not to take effect until next July.

"It's all part of the system. The system is to keep the information away from the people." Butler declared.

Before Butler addressed the more than 100 persons at The Holiday Inn, E. E. (Tee) Stone criticized lawyer - legislators "being paid by the state of Virginia to operate your business and take your money."

Stone, Martinsville City Councilman, is running for the House. He was referring to Democratic Sen. William F. Stone.

Smith, who initiated Republican attacks against Sen. Stone earlier this year, stated, "I wonder how much Bill Stone loves the Highway Department more than the constituents."

Introducing Senate candidate Dr. D. Lurton Arey, Danville City Councilman, Smith said the doctor is not a lawyer and therefore "knows nothing about (highway) condemnation suits."

Wallace Brim, running with Stone for the House, said the GOP offered "honest representation in the General Assembly and warned the audience, "If we lose, you lose."

Attending the affair was W. M. (Tiny) Norman, running for Iriswood Supervisor. Jimmy F. Hudson, candidate for Treasurer, made a brief appearance.

The Republican Party earlier this summer implicitly endorsed, Norman, Hudson and the other independents—Rural Gusler Jr. for clerk and incumbent Sheriff C. P. Witt.

However, the party since has shied away from any mention of assistance to the candidates.

In Talk To GOP

Demo System Used To Control State Is Seen 'Basically Wrong' By Butler

MARTINSVILLE, Va. —There is something "basically wrong" with the system used by the dominant Democrats in controlling Virginia, Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler said Thursday night.

The system, Butler told about 100 Republicans at a fund-raising dinner, consists of "keeping the information away from the people and keep the power among a small group of people who have run the state for years."

Butler charged that, as a part of the system, studies and recommendations for legislation made by the all-Democrat Virginia Advisory Legislative Commission are never released until after the elections.

"This is withholding your position by deliberate design," he said. "It's basically wrong to withhold your program from the people until after they have voted."

As proof, Butler cited the sales tax and higher education bills presented at the 1966 General Assembly. Study reports on which these bills were based came after the elections in November 1965 and the start of the legislative session, he said.

And, said Butler, Gov. Mills Godwin during the 1965 election campaign stated he didn't know if Virginia needed a sales tax.

"After the election, he knew all about it," Butler said. "He made the General Assembly not only enact a sales tax but he made us vote for one that does not go into effect until July of 1968. He didn't know what we needed before the election but he knew afterwards what we needed for the next 30 months."

Butler, larding his remarks with humor, drew frequent applause from his audience as he urged the Martinsville-Henry County Republicans to get behind the candidacies of Dr. D. L. Arey of Danville for State Senate and E. E. (Tee) Stone and Wallace Brim for the House of Delegates.

The Martinsville-Henry Republicans exuded optimism as they heard each of the three candidates. Both E. E. Stone and Brim tossed veiled barbs at Incumbent State Sen. William F. Stone, a Democrat, for "conflict of interest," noting that his law firm handles legal work for the State Highway Department.

So did Martinsville GOP Chairman John Redd Smith, the toastmaster who, in introducing Arey, said the Danville physician, not being a lawyer —as is Stone—knows nothing about condemnation proceedings. If he is elected to the Senate, there will be no way he can trace a title. Therefore we can surmise there will be no conflict of interest there."

The candidates, in their remarks, said they wanted to refrain from making a fiery speech that might cover ground they expected Butler to cover in his remraks.

However, Butler said he "wouldn't presume to come here and tell you what's wrong with these present incumbents." He added:

"I wouldn't say anything nasty about either one of the incumbents because whatever I said about one would give comfort to the other."

He did, however, take several verbal swipes at VPI President Marshall Hahn, who is to introduce Gov. Godwin at a Democratic fund-raising dinner this weekend.

"There is something fundamentally wrong with this," Butler said. "VPI belongs to all the people, not just to one party . . . The president of VPI should not be summoned to the aid of either party."

He noted that Dr. Hahn, in reply to Republican criticism, had said it was an honor

See DEMO, Page 2-B

Demo

(Continued from Page 1-B)

to introduce Godwin and had said Virginia was blessed to have such a governor as Godwin.

"When the president of one university says this 'blessed event,' what are the other presidents to say?", Butler asked. "Is the superintendent of VMI to say this 'super-blessed event'? He's got to top Hahn. He better if he wants to get any money from the legislature."

Actually, said Butler, Hahn's introduction of Godwin at a partisan event is "just a sympton of one-party government. He understands and is adjusting to it: If you want to get along, you've got to go along."

Noting that Republicans are assigned to meaningless committees in the legislature, Butler said the GOP legislators become better informed than Democrats because they "listen, think, discuss and vote intelligently."

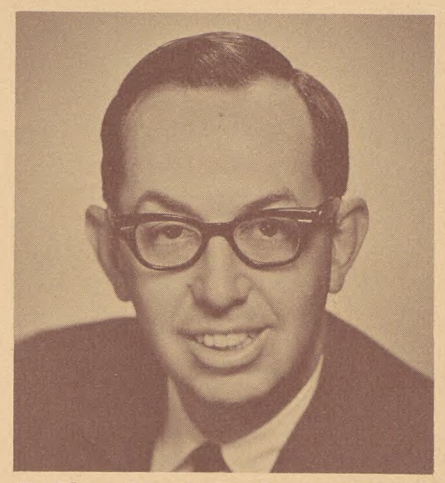
They do this by auditing important committee hearings and afterward discussing in detail legislation taken up at those hearings.

"Some things do get by us. Richard Holland snuck by us when we weren't looking," he said, referring to the former highway commissioner who was removed from the commission by Godwin on a conflict-of-interest charge that had drawn heavy Republican fire.





Butler & Garland



Re-Elect M. CALDWELL BUTLER
Leader Republican Caucus
in the House of Delegates



RAY L. GARLAND
Candidate for City-County
Floater Seat

"Your Republican Team in the House of Delegates"

Introducing Mr. Garland

Ray L. Garland, 33, is the Republican candidate for the House of Delegates to represent Roanoke City, Salem, Vinton, and Roanoke County. Ray Garland has been a man on the move throughout his life. At age 15 he and his brother (former Councilman Robert A. Garland) formed a partnership to operate what quickly became Virginia's largest drug store. Working together they made Garland's of Grandin Rd. a community institution. It was a business founded on genuine concern for customer satisfaction. In the nine years from 1949 to 1958 Ray Garland found he could devote **only** sixty or so hours a week to the business because he was busy graduating from Jefferson High School and Roanoke College.

By the end of the 1950's Ray decided to devote most of his time to education, but he did not sever his connection with the world of business. Since then he has worn two hats—one as scholar and professional educator and the other as a successful businessman. He has taught in the Roanoke Public Schools and from 1960 to 1965 he was associated with Roanoke College. In 1966 he received a Master's degree in political history from the University of Virginia. His mammoth thesis was entitled: "The Reconstruction of the Conservative Party of Great Britain—1945-51." Ray is currently a candidate for the doctorate at the University of Virginia. He has also studied at the University of London. His main interest is modern American and British politics and he is an authority on the life of Sir Winston Churchill.

Ray Garland has had considerable experience in practical politics at all levels of government. He managed his brother's successful campaign for City Council in 1962. In 1963-64 he was a field worker for Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. In 1966 he was a full-time campaign aide to the Hon. James P. Ould, Jr. in his bid for the U. S. Senate.

It is only after a sound background as a businessman and educator, as a student of government, and after thorough practical experience that Ray Garland offers himself as a candidate for public office. I have known him and worked with him for 12 years and I am proud to recommend his election. He is broad minded enough to serve both City and County with fine impartiality and without bias.

David K. Lisk
Co-Chairman For Roanoke City
Garland-For-Delegate-Committee

Don't Wait 'til '68 – Vote Republican in '67

One party too long in power becomes first careless, then indifferent, then arrogant and finally corrupt. Virginia needs a vigorous two-party system in order to get the best from its government. The political machine which has dominated Virginia has a record of failing to meet the needs of the people in such vital areas as education, highways and mental health. As late as February, 1966 Virginia was 39th in per capita expenditures for public education and 42nd in the percentage of draftees failing mental tests. We have a serious "quality gap" between our good school systems and our bad. In Arlington County 99% of the teachers are fully certified—in Buchanan County only 43%. Millions go to subsidize private schools—mostly for the well-off—while public education suffers. Training for the mentally retarded has been shamefully neglected. Virginia doesn't have a single accredited mental hospital—The State offers only custodial care. Republicans have exposed these weaknesses and fought to remedy them. We have been the party with a commitment to progress and reform.

The **old** Democratic Party of Virginia stands condemned by its record, but despite its shortcomings, it rejected and resisted the National Democratic Party with its centralizing and socialistic tendencies. But now a **new** Democratic Party is arising in Virginia. It takes no exception to the policies or leadership of the national party. In 1964 it was strong enough to take Virginia "all the way with LBJ." All Virginia Democrats who seek office must pledge their word through the infamous "Loyalty Oath" to support and vote for Johnson if he is the nominee—or whoever it might be. The Governor says the Johnson record is not an issue in this election. Of course he wants the voter to forget that in only three years they have wrecked our foreign policy, muddled our finances and disturbed our domestic tranquility. We say that the "Loyalty Oath" makes LBJ's record an issue.

The **old** Democratic Party of Virginia is dying on its feet. Every Virginian, regardless of political label, who opposes a takeover by the **new** Democrats with their Great Society ties should work to strengthen the Republican Party—the only force capable of taking Virginia out of LBJ's column in '68.



Staff Photo

DEL. CALDWELL BUTLER

Officials' 'Services' Are Cited

By HUGH ROBERTSON

The leader of the GOP's minority contingent in the General Assembly said today it should be unlawful for any public offcial to represent distillers before the state's ABC Board.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke took particular aim at lawyer-legislators who offer "legal services" to clients seeking sympathetic treatment at the hands of state agencies.

"This is not presently unlawful," Butler said. "But it should be."

Butler specifically referred to a recently disclosed ruling by the Virginia attorney general's office.

The ruling said legislators who are lawyers, and commonwealth's attorneys can legally represent distillers in

See BUTLER, Page 6

Butler Seeks to Curb Officials in ABC Cases

Continued From First Page

selling liquor and wine to the board.

Previously, it was believed, state law prohibited such activities.

"In my opinion," Butler said, "it should be unlawful for any commonwealth's attorney, legislator or other public official to appear before the ABC Board in this capacity of legal representation for hire.

'DISREPUTE' CITED

"There is a distinct impression, probably without foundation, among the lay public that the best representation before the ABC Board is by a lawyer-legislator, which brings both the ABC Board and the legal profession into unnecessary disrepute," he said.

Butler reiterated a Republican campaign pledge to introduce — again — conflict-of-interest legislation in the General Assembly. He added:

"We think it important in the campaign at hand that Democratic candidates (for the 1968 Legislature) declare themselves right now on this sensitive issue so the voters will know what they are voting for.

URGES ACTION NOW

"It seems to me that the Governor of Virginia owes to the people of Virginia," added Butler, "the courtesy of taking a strong position . . . now, without waiting until after the November election.

"Executive leadership is sorely needed in this area," Butler chided.

Godwin, at his last press conference, said he felt sure conflict-of-interest legislation would be introduced in 1968.

Such bills, most often introduced by Republicans, traditionally fall victim to Democratic-controlled committtees.

Butler also mentioned legislator-lawyers who represent the Virginia Department of Highways in right-of-way acquisition and who deal with other state agencies in various ways.

On legislators who might choose to sell liquor to the ABC Board, Butler said:

"As we get closer to liqour by the drink, it's going to become more significant, and for this reason particularly illustrates another need for conflict-of-interest legislation . . ."

DRAWS NO COMMENT

The attorney general's ruling on lawyer-legislators and commonwealth's attorneys has drawn no comment from ABC board members, other than they would abide by it.

According to board chairman John Hardy, the situation was precipitated when Buckingham County's commonwealth's attorney, J. R. Snoddy Jr., appeared in Hardy's office several months ago.

Snoddy was accompanied by a representative of United Vintners, Inc., of San Francisco. United sells Italian Swiss Colony wines.

BRANDS TO APPEAR

No Italian Swiss Colony wines are presently sold by the state's monopoly liquor stores. A "couple" of brands will appear on ABC store shelves Oct. 2, Hardy said.

Hardy brought to Snoddy's attention the state law presumably barring a sales approach by officers of the Commonwealth.

With Snoddy's concurrence, the attorney general's intrepretation was sought.

The result was the ruling no such prohibition existed.

'Two-Party System Has Arrived'

GOP's Butler Blasts Gov. Godwin, Democrats

Speaking to an estimated 200 at a Republican dinner and rally last night at Bessie Weller Elemetary School, Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke took verbal swings at Gov. Mills E. Godwin and the Democratic party in general.

Del. Butler, minority leader of the Virginia House of Delegates, noted that "a properly functioning two - party system involves a continuing exchange of views and an intelligent examination and re-examination of the positions of the parties by all candidates on all levels at all times."

"So long as we keep this objective in view," he stated, "we will have a representative democracy — the best possible form of government."

Del. Butler stated, "We are highly complimented at the effort put forward by the Democratic Party this year." But, he added, "deeply disappointed in the lack of substance in their campaign."

Their shortcoming in this campaign, he noted, "has been the failure of the party and its leadership to recognize that the two - party system has arrived in Virginia."

He charged the Democrats have undertaken to destroy the Republican party by a "two-pronged attack directed by the governor himself."

Their first prong, he said, "is an attempt to destroy every beachhead of a two - party democracy within this state — first by finding candidates to oppose Republicans in office and secondly by using every available means to insure their defeat."

* * *

He pointed out that with 88 Democrats in the House of Delegates and only 12 Republicans, Gov. Godwin still says "this is too many Republicans".

According to Del. Butler, the second prong of the attack has been "pulling out all the stops in an effort to salvage the seats of Democrats who are in the greatest jepoardy.

"The deeper the trouble, the greater the effort," he stated. "That's why Gov. Godwin's major address of the whole campaign was made in Staunton last night — because his boy and LBJ's boy is in deep trouble."

"Unfortunately," he added, "the governor is pumping on a dry well. Buz Dawbarn is going to the Senate and neither he nor State Sen. George M. Coch-

(See GOP, Page 2)



REPUBLICAN POW-WOW SPEAKER — M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke (left), minority leader of the Virginia House of Delegates, chats with H. D. Dawbarn, candidate for the 19th Senatorial District seat, following Del. Butler's address at the Republican dinner rally last night at Bessie Weller Elementary School. (Staff Photo by Mays)

GOP

(Continued from Page 1)

ran nor LBJ can stop him. He's going to the Senate because the people of this district know him, trust him and like his politics," he stated.

Del. Butler, who is unopposed for his fourth term in Tuesday's election, noted Gov. Godwin "has not in all his 50 speeches, revealed one single legislative proposal of his program for 1968."

"Insofar as I can determine," he added, "the governor of Virginia has no intention of telling anyone anything about anything until he is pressed to it or the election is over."

He stated the answer to this is because the Democratic Party in Virginia and Gov. Godwin "do not trust the people of Virginia. They do not recognize that the people have any right to know."

"The election of 1967 is the most important single election in this century of Virginia's history, Del. Butler stated. "At stake is the survival and growth of the Republican party in Virginia.

"If the Democratic party is successful in their efforts," he stated, "the two - party system will be placed in jeopardy and the morale of the Republican party will be seriously impaired."

On the other hand, he continued, "If the Republicans can score dramatic victories across the state we shall have established for all time a strong two-party system in Virginia and will have convincingly demonstrated that the people of Virginia want two - party democracy."

Prior to Del. Butler's address, Del. O. Beverley Roller and A. R. Giesen Jr. and State Senate candidate H. D. Dawbarn gave brief talks, urging the workers to "do their jobs".

LET'S KEEP THE PRESSURE ON!



O. Beverley Roller



A. R. "Pete" Giesen



H. D. "Buz" Dawbarn

Roanoke

Stature Of Roanoke Delegation To Rise In 1968 Legislature

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Three Roanoke members of the General Assembly will have more influential roles than usual when the legislature convenes Jan. 10.

The members are Dels. Willis M. Anderson and M. Caldwell Butler and State Sen. William B. Hopkins.

Anderson will have a leading role in helping get through the House the recommendations of the Virginia Metropolitan Areas Study Commission, on which he served. Two other House members and Del.-Elect W. Ferguson Reid also were on the commission.

Anderson is a member of the House Counties, Cities and Towns Committee, which will handle the legislation the commission will propose.

Although Hopkins and Anderson are both Democrats, they apparently will be on opposite sides in Richmond over the Metro Commission recommendations. Hopkins has said he is quite unimpressed with them, which may put him in a bloc that will try to keep some of the recommendations from getting through the legislature.

★ ★

The position of Hopkins in the legislature will be considerably enhanced if he is named chairman of the Senate Counties, Cities and Towns Committee, as he reportedly will be. The Metro Commission legislation will be handled by this committee in the Senate.

Hopkins also may play a key role in getting the state's pay-as-you-go policy at least modified. He unsuccessfully pushed legislation to modify the policy at the last session of the legislature.

Butler is leader of the Republican minority in the General Assembly, a post he probably will be again picked to fill when the Republicans caucus shortly before the 1968 legislature convenes.

The Republicans are expected to be substantially more influential in the '68 session because in the November elections they increased their membership from 16 to 21.

Also, GOP members of the House are expected to be named to important committees, something that rarely happened under retiring House Speaker E. Blackburn Moore.

Hopkins and several other legislators said they expect budget matters will be among the most important ones considered at the '68 session.

"The budget is always a big item," said Anderson. "Next year it is expected to be more so because of soaring demands."

Most pressing needs will be in the field of education at all levels.

Local legislators said other top matters the assembly will consider include:

- Recommendations of the Metro Commission, which are aimed at solving problems of the state's metropolitan areas.
- Recommendations of the Virginia Traffic Safety Study Commission headed by Del. C. Harrison Mann Jr. of Arlington.
- A proposal to raise the state's ceiling on mortgage interest rates from 6 to 12 per cent.
- The perennial question of whether the state's localities should be allowed to decide whether they want liquor

World News Wed Dec. 13, 1967



Willis M. Anderson



M. Caldwell Butler



William B. Hopkins

served by the drink. "Wets" and "drys" have fought over this question for years. Backers of liquor-by-the-drink legislation say that next year they have their best chance ever to liberalize the state's liquor laws.

- Revision of the State Constitution.
- Election law reform.

Since 1968 is a presidential election year, talk of politics is expected to dominate much of the conversation of legislators.

In addition to talking about presidential politics, legislators are expected to widely discuss possible candidates for governor, although Virginia does not elect a governor until 1969.

REPUBLICAN

Continued From Front Page

cers.

"The November election showed an unprecedented vote of confidence in the Republican party in returning all GOP members to the General Assembly," Butler noted, adding that all Republican incumbents won re-election and that five new House of Delegates seats were added to the Republican side of the aisle.

"Virginia's government is much better because of the 1965 and 1967 campaigns," the House Minority Leader remarked. He claimed that effective Republican opposition caused the State Democratic Party to seek in various races throughout the state "not a candidate but the right candidate," and, he commented, "the two-party system has come of age in Virginia."

The "discovery of the Repub-

members [illegible] district and District Chairman Warren B. French, Jr., as did others on the program that followed a roast beef dinner served in the school's cafeteria.

"Although it is the successful candidates who receive the glory," Del. A.R. Giesen, of Staunton said, "it is you who do the many detailed jobs in any campaign . . . . We can't do anything without you," Giesen said of rank-and-file party workers. "It is you to which we extend our thanks tonight."

"We don't have the opportunity to thank you for the friendships we make," said V. Stephen Bradshaw, noting that, although his campaign was unsuccessful, work by party members meant much to him. He urged that area Republicans become even more involved in local and state politics.

Bradshaw's remarks followed introductions of attending members of the Virginia General Assembly by State Senator J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester and a roll-call of successful local candidates by District Chairman French and county party leaders.

Donald K. Funkhouser of Mt. Jackson, delegate from the 50th District, served as toastmaster of the dinner.

Other ranking Republican elected officials taking part in the celebration were 21st District State Senator J. Kenneth Robinson and 19th District State Senator-elect H.D. Dawbarn; and Del. Don Earman of Harrisonburg.

Butler, Turk Named Leaders Of GOP In House And Senate

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was named House minority leader and State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford was elected Senate minority leader by Republican members of the General Assembly today.

State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester was named chairman of the over-all Republican delegation.

Butler formerly was head of the GOP minority but the party changed its setup this year so there will be leaders in both the House and Senate.

A. R. (Pete) Giesen of Staunton and Turk were renamed to the Republican State Central Committee.

Butler was authorized to second the nomination of Democrat John Warren Cooke of Mathews to be speaker of the House, although vigorous opposition to this was expressed by Dels. Donald K. Funkhouser of Mt. Jackson and Rufus V. McCoy of Nora.

The second by Butler was okayed mainly because it is reported that Cooke will name House Republicans to major committees. The retiring speaker, Del. E. Blackburn Moore, rarely did this.

Funkhouser and McCoy both opposed what they called "going along" with the Democrats with Funkhouser saying he would not vote for Cooke under any circumstances.

Del. Vincent S. Callahan, a new GOP House member from Fairfax, was named secretary of the Republican delegation.

Robinson suggested that the Republicans this year work more closely together than ever before and take a united stand on various issues. The group was to meet this afternoon to issue a statement on the governor's address.



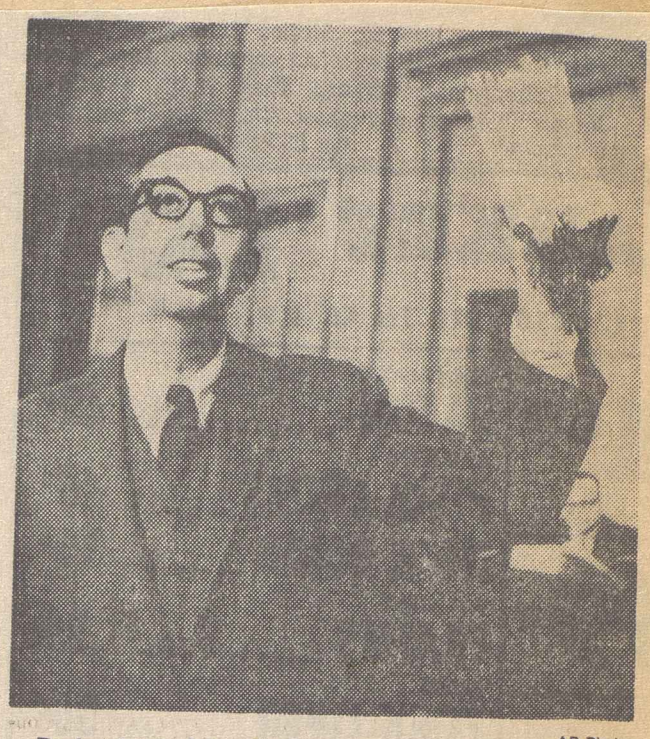
Del. M. Caldwell Butler



Sen. James C. Turk

The Roanoke World-News

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1968 13



AP Photo

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke Waves Bills He's Ready to Introduce

Robinson Named GOP Chairman

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester — elected in 1965 to the General Assembly seat vacated by U.S. Senator Harry F. Byrd Jr. — was named Wednesday to the chairmanship of the Republican delegation in the House and Senate.

The post was formerly held by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who continues as House minority leader. Sen. James C. Turk of Radford was named Senate minority leader.

The Republican legislators — six senators and 14 delegates — decided to change Robinson's title to "chairman of the Republican delegation," rather than "chairman of the Republican caucus," which had been Butler's title. Several members said the word "caucus" carried a bad connotation.

Del. Vincent Callahan of Fairfax was elected secretary of the joint delegation. Turk and Del. Arthur R. Giesen Jr. of Staunton were re-elected as the legislative delegation' representatives on the GOP State Central Committee.

Robinson announced the delegation would meet daily at 10 a.m. during the Assembly session. He said the press and public would be welcome at all GOP deliberations.

The House of Delegates unanimously elected Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews as speaker, to succeed E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville, who did not seek re-election to the House.

Cooke was nominated by Del. Lewis McMurran of Newport News, on behalf of the Democratic caucus. McMurran termed Cooke "still a young man filled with vigor. He will be as fair and competent in his rulings as his predecessor."

One of the seconding motions was made by Republican leader Butler, who noted that Cooke had promised to name Republicans to major committees, a privilege the GOP never enjoyed under Moore.

There had been some discussion at the morning meeting of the Republican minority members should support Cooke, abstain, or nominate their own candidate for the speakership.

With Dels. Don Funkhouser of Mount Jackson and Rufus McCoy of Dickenson County dissenting, the members agreed they should not take the chance of losing their chance to serve on important committees.

"It's a matter of principle," said Funkhouser. "We campaigned on giving the people a choice. How can we not give our own members a choice in electing a speaker?"

Butler said he was not sure that the majority party did not, as a matter of principle, have the right to organize the House.

Del. Beverley O. Roller of Augusta County said the opportunity to sit on committees which actually meet and conduct business was "a real breakthrough" which should not be jeopardized.

Cooke was sworn in as speaker by State Supreme Court Justice Aloertis S. Harrison Jr., the former governor.

In his acceptance speech, Cooke said he was succeeding a man who was "the epitome of fairness and impartiality."

He said he would propose a study of the rules of the House, to be considered at the 1970 session. The members adopted the 1966 rules for the 1968 session.

The Assembly's first negro member since ecRonstruction, Del. W. Ferguson Reid of Richmond and Henrico County, sat almost unnoticed on the back row with other freshmen. He was given the ceremonial chore of nominating a candidate for first doorkeeper.

A Negro page was on duty in the Senate and another in the House.

Daniel G. Van Clief, elected Tuesday to fill the seat left va- Richard H. Middleton of House floor, but took no part in the organizational procedures. His election has not yet been certified. Van Clief, a Democrat, is xpected to taek his oath later this week.

It was obvious that Del. james M. Thomson of Altxandria will, as expected, succeed Cooke s majority leader. He was perforging many of the ceremonial functions Cooke formerly was assigned and was seated at Cooke's former desk. Thomson's elevation will become formal when Cooke announces his committee assignments. The chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee normally serves as majority leader. Thomson is in line for that post.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Thursday, January 11, 1968



Staff Photo

Republican Delegate Learns Democratic Lesson
M. Caldwell Butler Met New Democrat Middleton

Butler vs. Cooke

WordplayProduces Chuckles in House

A bit of wordplay between the Republican Minority floor leader and the newly elected Democratic speaker gave members of the House of Delegates a few chuckles yesterday.

Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke se to a point of order soon r Del. John Warren Cooke Mathews took over the job residing over the House.

ome one is voting the leton button," he said. ld the speaker clear up?"

Speaker could and did. House has a new Mid- — B. R. Middleton of ginia Beach, a Democrat. was his vote that was hing on the voting board, that of recently resigned ublican Richard H. Mid- of Albemarle.

ublican Del. A. R. Gie- r. of Staunton asked the er if the desk on the floor vacated by the ing Republican Mid- weren't occupied by a ember.

oke replied smilingly the desk was occupied man invited by the er to sit there. He as- the House that its t was not voting or tak- any part in any business.

or myself and for a great part of the House, I can say we're delighted he is here," Cooke added.

The guest sitting at the former Middleton desk soon will be occupying it as a full-fledge member. He is Daniel G. Van Clief, an Albemarle Democrat, who defeated a Republican opponent in a special election held Tuesday to name Middleton's successor in the House.

As soon as the official canvasses can be completed, perhaps tomorrow, Van Clief will take his oath of office.

Speaker Cooke later did something that a Democratic speaker hasn't done to a Republican delegate in a long time.

He named Butler on the joint committee to notify Gov. Godwin that the General Assembly was organized and ready for business. Then, later, he named another GOP delegate, John N. Dalton of Radford, on the committee to escort Gov. Godwin into the hall of the House.

A reporter asked Butler if he thought that his appointment to the notifying committee fulfilled Cooke's promise to give all GOP delegates a major committee assignment.

"It's progress," Butler said solemnly.



AP Wirephoto

A Long Day

Four-year-old Mary Helen Dalton found lawmaking a tiring job when she visited her father, Del. J. N. Dalton of Radford, at the Capitol this week. Photo by Amir Pishdad.

...NOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Thursday, January 11, 1968.

Second Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Va 24010

The Weather

ROANOKE: Cloudy and cold today with rain or snow likely; high in the 30s.

Full weather report on Page 7

10 CENTS DAILY 20 CENTS SUNDAY

Governor Requests $70.8-Million Loan

November Vote Sought on Bonds

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND — Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. asked the General Assembly Wednesday to break with Virginia's fiscal policy of the past and seek voters' approval of a $70.8-million bond issue for colleges and mental hospitals.

"I have searched the depths of my own conscience," the governor, reared in the Democratic organization's tradition of pay-as-you-go financing, told the lawmakers.



AP Photo

Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. Addresses Virginia Assembly As Del. John Cooke (left) and Lt. Gov. Fred Pollard Listen

Most Democrats Back 2 Major Proposals

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Most Democrats reacted favorably to the bond issue referendum and constitutional commission proposed by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. in his message to the General Assembly.

Some in the Republican minority have been advocating bonds for capital expenditures for years.

"But we are 100 per cent opposed to his method for amending the Constitution; there ought to be a constitutioal convention called," Sen. James C. Turk of Radford said, speaking for the GOP's delegation.

The Republicans held a caucus following Godwin's speech and Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester, new chairman of the delegation, designated Turk to brief reporters.

Turk said Republicans are alarmed that the governor indicated operating expenses are running millions ahead of estimated income, even with the 1 per cent increase in the sales tax beginning July 1.

He said there was a willingness within the delegation to support the referendum for capital outlays if members are convinced later that there is no alternative.

"He (the governor) did not say one word about economy or any of their (Democrats') pet projects over the years," Turk said.

Administration leaders were pleased with the reaction.

This was a cross section of the reaction senators and House members from Western Virginia and the Shenandoah Valley.

Sen. William B. Hopkins, Democrat of Roanoke.:

—"I was very disappointed that we are not going to have more for capital outlay. We can not do near what needs to be done in capital outlay with the Constitution as it now stands . . . It now seems very evident to me that in order to keep up our program of progress, Virginia will have to abandon our present policy of pay-as-you-go."

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, House minority leader:

—"We would have much preferred a constitutional convention (rather than a study commission). I do not know of a single state which is not using the convention method. This is the way, this is the trend, this is the style. Virginia is putting its head in the sand."

Del. Willis M. Anderson, Democrat, of Roanoke:

—"I thought the governor threw down a real challenge. . . It's a very bold and courageous program which he proposed. . . I have every reason to believe the Assembly will approve the major concepts of the program. I think it's essential if Virginia is to continue its forward pace."

Del. Ray L. Garland, new Republican from Roanoke and Roanoke County:

—"Gov. Godwin sounded very much like a Republican running for office. . . The speech exemplified great courage. The pity is it wasn't made many years ago. I fully agree with . . . making use of the constitutional provision to borrow . . . I think this is essential for our needs. The governor's plan for a constitutional commission also agrees with my own position. . ."

Del. Don Funkhouser, Republican, of Mount Jackson:

—"As far as the pay-as-you-go system, I think it has served Virginia very well. Instead of looking for ways to spend all the money, we ought to be finding some ways of getting rid of some of the outdated things that we have such as the Commission on Constitutional Government. . ."

Del. Beverley O. Roller, Republican, of Augusta County:

—"I do think we may have to scrap pay-as-you-go and go on a program of borrowing what the Constitution will allow. . . For capital improvements."

Del. Arthur R. Giesen, Republican, of Staunton:

—"He did not recommend any economies which might be effected. . . We feel that this new step (sale of general obligation bonds), as long as it is done within bounds, can save the state money and is a proper and efficient way to do it. . . I personally would favor a constitutional convention (rather than a commission)."

Sen. M. M. Long Sr. of Wise County, a member of the Senate Finance Committee:

—"I think it is a fine thing. We need the money and that is the only way we can get it."

Sen. H. Clyde Pearson, freshman Republican from Roanoke County:

—"I am convinced that the governor expects to be known as the last of the big spenders . . . He did not indicate that the constitution revisions committee would be bipartisan. His designation of 'important people' does not mean that among them would be Republican citizens.

Sen. D. Woodrow Bird, chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from Bland County:

—"We have no alternative but

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Good Morning!

Today's Chuckle

Some statistics may be inaccurate, but those that deal with the cost of living are on the up and up.

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RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

and Cold Tonight, Low Around 15. Mostly Sunny and Continued Cold Wednesday, High Around 40. (Other Data on Page 19.)

RICHMOND, VA., 23213, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1968 10 CENTS



Staff Photo

REPUBLICANS CALL ON GOVERNOR TO DISCUSS CONSTITUTIONAL STUDY
From Left, Senators Robinson and Burruss, Delegate Butler

Study Group Plan Due Quick Action

The General Assembly was expected to move quickly today on passage of a resolution to establish an 11-member constitutional study commission.

Its job would be to make recommendations on revamping of the 66-year-old Virginia Constitution, which sets forth the basic laws of the Commonwealth.

The resolution drew approval Thursday from the Senate Rules Committee and from the House Rules Committee on Monday.

Once the resolution is passed, Gov. Godwin would be free to name the commission's members. It was hinted he would do this swiftly.

Republicans raised a question yesterday. They said they wished assurance from Godwin there would be GOP reproesentation on the commission.

NO PROMISES

Godwin, reportedly, made no promises. He also indicated he would reject a Republican proposal that the commission be free to recommend a constitutional convention, if it wished.

State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Wichester, chairman of the assembly's GOP caucus; State Sen. Robert S. Burruss Jr. of Lynchburg, and Del M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, all Republiands, met in private conference with Godwin yesterday.

The Republicans request for a delay — so they could speak with Godwin — SLOWED THE RESOLUTION'S PASSAGE.

GENERAL REVISION

Senate leaders were prepared yesterday to approve the resolutin. The House committee didn't approve it until yesterday afternoon, after permitting Butler the chan ce to speak on it.

The resolution notes a general revision of the Constitution "is a matter of such magnitude" it should'nt be undertaken without "extensive advance study of such amendments as may be desirable . . ."

Its 11 members would be appointed by Godwin. He also would designate its chairman.

The commission would be directed to report to Godwin and the General Assembly no later than Jan. 1, 1969.

Transplant Law

BALTIMORE (AP)—Atty. Gen. Francis B. Burch says he and medical and legal authorities will try to determine in the near future whether the state should have a law governing transplant of human organs.

Delegate Declares Virginia Likes Republican Representation Best

By Robert Damron
Times-Dispatch News Bureau

MT. JACKSON — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke declared Saturday night, "Virginians like Republican representation in government as shown in the results of last November's election."

Butler, the minority leader of the house, was principal speaker at a 7th District Republican victory celebration held at Shenandoah Caverns in Shenandoah County.

Some 200 Republicans turned out for the affair, despite bad weather. It was held in honor of 133 GOP candidates who ran for offices in last fall's election, 88 of whom were elected.

Butler opened his talk by reminding his listeners that every Republican member of the General Assembly was re-elected and that five additional Republicans won victories.

"And I predict, we will retain the GOP seat in Albemarle and Greene counties where a special election will be held."

Butler said, "The November election showed an unprecendented vote of confidence in the Republican party in returning all GOP members to the General Assembly.

"We can conclude that the people have had a taste of Republican representation and like it," he said.

Referring to the coming General Assembly session, Butler said, "We will not be satisfied until committee assignments are distributed equally regardless of party affiliations.

"We have every confidence that John Warren Cook (the leading contender for Speaker of the House) will respect his commitment to appoint Republicans to every major committee, a progress long overdue."

Butler was introduced by Del. A. R. "Pete" Giessen Jr. of Staunton.

Del. Donald K. Funkhouser of Mt. Jackson was toastmaster for the dinner.

Also on the program were Del. Don Earman of Harrisonburg, Sen.-elect H. D. Dawbarn of Waynesboro and Delmer Robinson Jr. of Winchester.

Roanoke World-News
Friday, Jan. 12, 1968 9

Del. Butler Well-Liked In Assembly


Osborne

House Pages Laud His Friendliness And Helpfulness

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—Some Capitol newsmen who aren't busy worrying about such weighty matters as constitutional revision and pay-as-you-go are wondering whether success is going to spoil Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler.

First, he was elected spokesman for House Republicans without a dissenting vote, something you can appreciate only if you have sat in on a Republican caucus.

Then he was named by the House speaker to notify Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. that the assembly was organized and ready for business, an honor usually reserved for life-long Democrats.

Later in the week, House pages who sit on a bench next to Butler's desk applauded when he entered the House chamber.

The pages explained their unprecedented action thusly: "He gives a lot of cute comments and explains things to us" (Gene Watson, Farmville); "He's a friendly fellow" (Jimmy Lewis, Bowling Green); "He likes to kid around" (Thomas Sanderson, Richmond).

ler Speaks At 7th District Celebration

epublican Leader Sees Bright Future For Party In Virginia

By Gene Carrow

Despite bleak, cold weather tinged with freezing rain, approximately 200 Shenandoah Valley Republicans gathered at Stonewall Jackson High School near Mt. Jackson Saturday night to hear generally glowing reports of their party's success in the November, 1967, general election and brighter forecasts for their party's future in the state.

"We are functioning as a party," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, one of the 15 Republican members of the Virginia House of Delegates and the six Republican State Senators. "You can expect more from the group of representatives than you have in the past," Butler, the minority leader in the House of Delegates predicted.

In the 1968 legislative session slated to open Wednesday, Republicans will work for increased Republican representation on important committees, study commissions and on the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council and curtailment of appointive powers of circuit court judges.

Pointing out that state Republicans intend to stress "financial responsibility" during the upcoming session, Butler predicted: "The governor is going to take the state into debt . . . . although he hasn't told us yet," and he cautioned: "If you depart from 'pay as you go,' do it in an orderly and intelligent manner."

"We have every confidence that John Warren Cook (the leading contender for Speaker of the House) will respect his commitment to appoint Republicans to every major committee, a progress long overdue," the minority house leader told the crowd that braved slick roads to make the trip to the Shenandoah County high school.

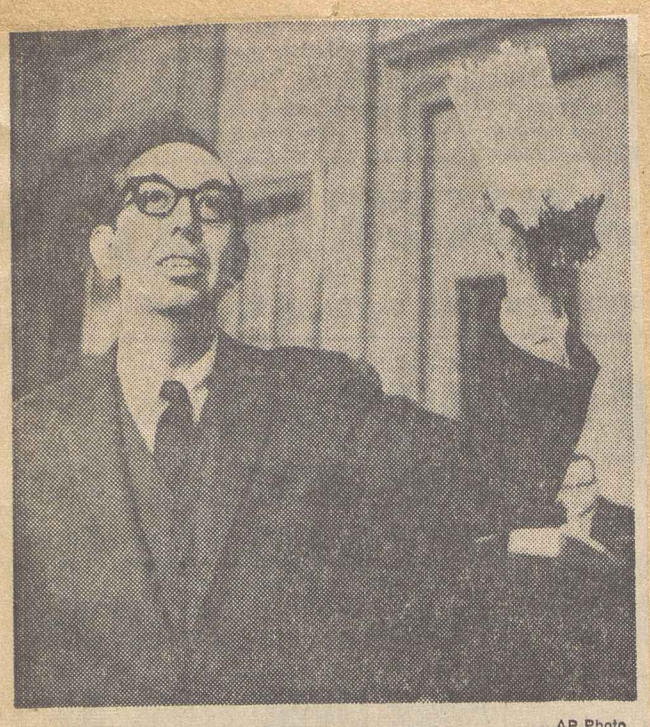
Del. Butler told the partisan audience in the school auditorium-gymnasium that committees he has been appointed to in the past "never met . . . . and have not met for 40 years."

"We are going to insist on judicial appointments to Republicans and two - party representation on study commission," the Roanoke delegate announced, adding that his party would also work for fewer executive or closed meetings by these bodies.

The minority leader criticized the policy of appointments of local school board officials by circuit court judges and, using as examples recent temporary appointments of officials in the newly-formed government of the City of Salem, claimed that judicial appointments can "frustate the will of the people." He charged that the "principal function of the judge is to maintain the power of the Democratic Party through the state."

Noting that judges may appoint officials for periods ranging to within one day of elective terms of office, Butler suggested that courts appoint only "caretaker" officials to be replaced as rapidly as possible by officeholders elected in special elections following office vacancies or the creation of new politicial subdivisions and, thereby, new offi-

See REPUBLICAN, Page 10



AP Photo

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke
Waves Bills He's Ready to Introduce

Robinson Named GOP Chairman

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester — elected in 1965 to the General Assembly seat vacated by U.S. Senator Harry F. Byrd Jr. — was named Wednesday to the chairmanship of the Republican delegation in the House and Senate.

The post was formerly held by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, who continues as House minority leader. Sen. James C. Turk of Radford was named Senate minority leader.

The Republican legislators — six senators and 14 delegates — decided to change Robinson's title to "chairman of the Republican delegation," rather than "chairman of the Republican caucus," which had been Butler's title. Several members said the word "caucus" carried a bad connotation.

Del. Vincent Callahan of Fairfax was elected secretary of the joint delegation. Turk and Del. Arthur R. Giesen Jr. of Staunton were re-elected as the legislative delegation' representatives on the GOP State Central Committee.

Robinson announced the delegation would meet daily at 10 a.m. during the Assembly session. He said the press and public would be welcome at all GOP deliberations.

The House of Delegates unanimously elected Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews as speaker, to succeed E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville, who did not seek re-election to the House.

Cooke was nominated by Del. Lewis McMurran of Newport News, on behalf of the Democratic caucus. McMurran termed Cooke "still a young man filled with vigor. He will be as fair and competent in his rulings as his predecessor."

One of the seconding motions was made by Republican leader Butler, who noted that Cooke had promised to name Republicans to major committees, a privilege the GOP never enjoyed under Moore.

There had been some discussion at the morning meeting of the Republican minority members should support Cooke, abstain, or nominate their own candidate for the speakership.

With Dels. Don Funkhouser of Mount Jackson and Rufus McCoy of Dickenson County dissenting, the members agreed they should not take the chance of losing their chance to serve on important committees.

"It's a matter of principle," said Funkhouser. "We campaigned on giving the people a choice. How can we not give our own members a choice in electing a speaker?"

Butler said he was not sure that the majority party did not, as a matter of principle, have the right to organize the House.

Del. Beverley O. Roller of Augusta County said the opportunity to sit on committees which actually meet and conduct business was "a real breakthrough" which should not be jeopardized.

Cooke was sworn in as speaker by State Supreme Court Justice Albertis S. Harrison Jr., the former governor.

In his acceptance speech, Cooke said he was succeeding a man who was "the epitome of fairness and impartiality."

He said he would propose a study of the rules of the House, to be considered at the 1970 session. The members adopted the 1966 rules for the 1968 session.

The Assembly's first negro member since Reconstruction, Del. W. Ferguson Reid of Richmond and Henrico County, sat almost unnoticed on the back row with other freshmen. He was given the ceremonial chore of nominating a candidate for first doorkeeper.

A Negro page was on duty in the Senate and another in the House.

Daniel G. Van Clief, elected Tuesday to fill the seat left vacant by the resignation of Del Richard H. Middleton of Albermarle, was present on the House floor, but took no part in the organizational procedures. His election has not yet been certified. Van Clief, a Democrat, is expected to take his oath later this week.

It was obvious that Del. James M. Thomson of Alexandria will, as expected, succeed Cooke s majority leader. He was performing many of the ceremonial functions Cooke formerly was assigned and was seated at Cooke's former desk. Thomson's elevation will become formal when Cooke announces his committee assignments. The chairman of the Privileges and Elections Committee normally serves as majority leader. Thomson is in line for that post.

Butler, Turk Named Leaders Of GOP In House And Senate

World-News Capitol Bureau

RICHMOND — Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was named House minority leader and State Sen. James C. Turk of Radford was elected Senate minority leader by Republican members of the General Assembly today.

State Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester was named chairman of the over-all Republican delegation.

Butler formerly was head of the GOP minority but the party changed its setup this year so there will be leaders in both the House and Senate.

A. R. (Pete) Giesen of Staunton and Turk were renamed to the Republican State Central Committee.

Butler was authorized to second the nomination of Democrat John Warren Cooke of Mathews to be speaker of the House, although vigorous opposition to this was expressed by Dels. Donald K. Funkhouser of Mt. Jackson and Rufus V. McCoy of Nora.

The second by Butler was okayed mainly because it is reported that Cooke will name House Republicans to major committees. The retiring speaker, Del. E. Blackburn Moore, rarely did this.

Funkhouser and McCoy both opposed what they called "going along" with the Democrats with Funkhouser saying he would not vote for Cooke under any circumstances.

Del. Vincent S. Callahan, a new GOP House member from Fairfax, was named secretary of the Republican delegation.

Robinson suggested that the Republicans this year work more closely together than ever before and take a united stand on various issues. The group was to meet this afternoon to issue a statement on the governor's address.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler



Sen. James C. Turk

The Roanoke World-News

Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1968 13

The Virginian-Pilot

Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, and Chesapeake, Virginia, Tuesday, January 16, 1968 ★ ★



Butler not completely satisfied (AP)

Constitution Action Readied

By GEORGE M. KELLEY

Virginian-Pilot Political Writer

RICHMOND—General Assembly leaders Monday set the stage for action today on Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.'s recommendation to modernize Virginia's Constitution through an 11-member commission. It is expected to be the first major administration proposal to clear the legislative session that began less than a week ago.

Both the House of Delegates and Senate Rules committees cleared the commission proposal for debate and a vote amid a flurry of maneuvering by the Republican minority.

In a rare move, the 19-member GOP bloc sent a three-man delegation to call on Godwin and ask if he would give the minority party a voice on the commission.

Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester, Republican caucus chairman, said after a 30-minute closed-door session with the governor that Godwin declined to commit himself on the make-up of the commission.

Robinson was accompanied by Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP floor leader in the House, and Sen. Robert S. Burruss Jr. of Lynchburg.

Later, Butler went before the House Rules Committee and asked that it write into the commission plan an assurance that the GOP would be represented in the membership. He also asked that the proposal include language that would make clear the commission could call for a constitutional convention "if, in its wisdom, it feels a convention should be held."

The House committee, headed by Speaker John Warren Cooke of Mathews, actually already had cleared the commission proposal when Butler showed up. But in conjunction with a new be-kind-to-Republicans mood in the 1968 assembly, the committee agreed to rescind its unanimous vote of

(See Charter, Page 8)

GOP Gets Top Panel Positions

By Virginian-Pilot Political Writer

RICHMOND — Republicans in the House of Delegates made gains Monday in their drive for good committee posts by winning assignments to five major committees—including a seat on the prestigious Privileges and Elections Committee.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP House floor leader, became the first member of his party since the pre-World War II era to get a seat on P&E. Other members of the 13-man minority party bloc also won seats on Courts of Justice, General Laws, Education, and Agriculture for the first time.

The House assignments were announced by Speaker John Warren Cooke of Mathews.

Norfolk area members of the House also won positions on all important committees.

The opening of the door for Republicans, relegated to committees that seldom or never met by former Spreaker E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville, brought praise for Cooke from Butler.

He hailed the assignments to

(See Tidewater, Page 8)

GOP Fights for Voice In Constitution Study

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND — Smarting over House and Senate committee assignments, the Republican minority bloc Monday started a fight for GOP representation on the governor's commission to modernize the State Constitution.

They first sought the backing of Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.

Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester, chairman of the GOP delegation, and two other Republicans got a half-hour meeting with the governor after Democratic leaders in the Senate agreed to delay a vote on the resolution creating the commission.

In a statement released to newsmen after the conference Godwin said he had "made no commitment to any group that it would be represented on the commission on constitutional revision."

Godwin said he "told the Republican delegation that I had pledged an impartial and able commission and one representative of Virginia and that I intended to keep that promise."

Godwin said his "position has not changed" since his message to the General Assembly on Wednesday, when he recommended the governor be authorized to appoint "a small Commission on Constitutional Revision," unrestricted "in any way as to the scope of its study." His proposal did not involve a convention.



AP Photo

Del. Caldwell Butler . . . Happy and Unhappy

Later in the day the House Rules Committee, headed by Speaker John Warren Cooke, listened to a plea from Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, the minority leader, and then reported out the resolution for a vote in the House.

Both the House and Senate likely will vote on the resolution Tuesday and Robinson said, barring voluntary agreement by Democratic leaders, Republicans will try to get through an amendment specifying that Republicans will have representation on the commission.

The legislation authorizes Godwin to appoint a 11-member commission to draft proposed revisions to be presented to a special session of the General Assembly in 1969.

Robinson said that without the amendment, Godwin can appoint all Democrats, and Republicans will have no voice in what the commission will propose.

They prefer an unlimited constitutional convention.

Robinson said the GOP also is asking the governor to agree that the commission is free to

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2)

Committee Assignments and New Bills Highlight Assembly's Day — Related Stories Page 18.

GOP Fights for Voice In Constitution Study

(Continued from Page One)

advocate a constitutional convention if it thinks best.

Godwin wants the commission's proposed changes passed by two sessions of the General Assembly and then voted on in a referendum.

Meanwhile, there was a division within the ranks of the GOP minority on how well Republicans fared on standing committee assignments announced Monday by the new speaker.

Butler, who was put on Privileges and Elections which handles voting law legislation, claimed the assignments "represent a major breakthrough for the Republican Party, for the two-party system and for the people of Virginia."

But freshman Del. Ray L. Garland, Republican from Roanoke and Roanoke County, disagreed with Butler.

Garland called Butler's statement "too mild considering the treatment once again visited on Republicans."

Former Speaker E. Blackburn Moore, with one exception, kept Republicans off the committees that handle major legislation. Cooke had said he was going to put Republicans on working committees.

Still they got no representation on five major committees —Finance; Appropriations; Counties, Cities and Towns; Roads and Internal Navigation; and Rules.

Butler credited the new speaker with a "sincere endeavor" to apportion committees "more fairly" and said Republicans "appreciate" Cooke's efforts "in the face of substantial objection within his own (Democratic) party . . ."

But Garland said Cooke's failure to put Republicans on five major committees violated the spirit of a statement made in the last 10 days of the General Assembly campaigns.

"We can assume it was only designed to mute Republicans on this issue and who can say that for that statement there might be two more Republicans in the House of Delegates," Garland added.

There were disappointments on the Senate side last week too when committee assignments were made.

Robinson said the GOP should have another member on the Senate Finance Committee and said it was unfair for the all-Democrat Senate Steering Committee, which parcels out committee assignments, not to put a Republican on Privileges and Elections and Rules.

The GOP delegation will hold a caucus at 10 a.m. Tuesday to discuss committee assignments and strategy on the resolution creating the commission on revising the constitution.

Robinson said after the meeting with the governor that Godwin asked Republicans not to disclose what he had said and, as a result, the Republican delegation chairman told reporters he could report only that "we were received courteously."

He was accompanied to the governor's office by Butler and Sen. Robert S. Burruss, who represents Lynchburg and Bedford County.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Thursday, January 11, 1968



Staff Photo

Republican Delegate Learns Democratic Lesson
M. Caldwell Butler Met New Democrat Middleton

Butler vs. Cooke

WordplayProduces Chuckles in House

A bit of wordplay between the Republican Minority floor leader and the newly elected Democratic speaker gave members of the House of Delegates a few chuckles yesterday.

Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke arose to a point of order soon after Del. John Warren Cooke of Mathews took over the job of presiding over the House.

"Some one is voting the Middleton button," he said. "Could the speaker clear that up?"

The Speaker could and did.

The House has a new Middleton — B. R. Middleton of Virginia Beach, a Democrat. It was his vote that was flashing on the voting board, not that of recently resigned Republican Richard H. Middleton of Arlington.

Speaker Cooke later did something that a Democratic speaker hasn't done to a Republican delegate in a long time.

He named Butler on the part of the House, I can say we're delighted he is here," Cooke added.

The guest sitting at the former Middleton desk soon will be occupying it as a full-fledge member. He is Daniel G. Van Clief, an Albemarle Democrat, who defeated a Republican opponent in a special election held Tuesday to name Middleton's successor in the House.

As soon as the official canvasses can be completed, perhaps tomorrow, Van Clief will take his oath of office.

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He named Butler on the

JACKSON
Departed this life Jan. 10, 1968, Hezekiah Jackson of 2815 Fairfield Court, Apt. 2. Family will please assemble at the residence of his parents, Crozier, Va., 12 noon.

RATCLIFFE
F. M., Rev. A. D. Smith officiating. Interment in Beulah Baptist Church Cemetery, Chesterfield County. Relatives and friends attending funeral services please assemble at the funeral home Thursday, 2:30 P. M.

Del. Butler Well-Liked In Assembly



Osborne

House Pages Laud His Friendliness And Helpfulness

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

RICHMOND—Some Capitol newsmen who aren't busy worrying about such weighty matters as constitutional revision and pay-as-you-go are wondering whether success is going to spoil Roanoke's Del. M. Caldwell Butler.

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Then he was named by the House speaker to notify Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. that the assembly was organized and ready for business, an honor usually reserved for life-long Democrats.

Later in the week, House pages who sit on a bench next to Butler's desk applauded when he entered the House chamber.

The pages explained their unprecedented action thusly: "He gives a lot of cute comments and explains things to us" (Gene Watson, Farmville); "He's a friendly fellow" (Jimmy Lewis, Bowling Green); "He likes to kid around" (Thomas Sanderson, Richmond).

NOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, January 17, 1968.

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The Weather

ROANOKE: Fair and warmer today with a high in the mid 40s.

Full Weather Report on Page 4

10 CENTS DAILY 20 CENTS SUNDAY

Commission Approved To Revise Constitution

Republicans Denied Guaranteed Role

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND—Democrats on a straight party line vote smothered Republican opposition Tuesday and empowered Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. to appoint an 11-member "blue ribbon" commission to draft revisions in the State Constitution.

The vote was 34-5 in the Senate; 81-14 in the House.

Godwin plans to appoint the commission within the next two weeks.

The Republican minority, knowing they were fighting a lost cause, tried to get the resolutions amended to guarantee Republican representation on the commission, require it to hold open meetings, and be free to propose a constitutional convention.

"We think it is sufficiently important for both parties to be involved," House Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said during the debate on the House floor.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, a Democrat, spoke against the amendment which would have required the governor to appoint at least one known Republican.

Such a requirement, Anderson argued, would "establish an

2 Americans Are Slain In Guatemala

GUATEMALA (AP) — Machine-gun fire from a passing car killed a U.S. naval official and an American Army colonel Tuesday, also wounding two other Americans. They were apparent victims of a rash of violence that has been ravaging Guatemala.

Earlier in the day, a former Guatemalan congressman and his bodyguard were killed by machine gunners.





Sn

Jill Blaiberg (left), accompan
mother, Mrs. Eileen Blaiberg, le
Schuur Hospital in Cape Town,
ca, Tuesday. The 20-year-old

No Reciprocation

U.S. Bor Hanoi C

PARIS (AP) — North Vietnam's representative in Paris declared Tuesday that the United States must stop its bombardment without expectation of any reciprocity from North Vietnam.

The representative, Mai Van Bo, at the same time repeated Hanoi's position that talks will start with the United States after the bombings and other warlike acts cease.

A radio-television reporter asked him in an interview: "The United States seems to demand from you a gesture of reciprocity and asks that you do not take advantage of the suspension in bombardment if that occurs. What do you think of this?"

He replied: "The United States attacked, without a valid reason and without a declaration of war, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, an independent and sovereign country. It was an intentional aggression and a defiance of all men and all peoples.

"In consequence the United States must end its acts of aggression without attaching any conditions whatsoever."

North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh on Dec. 29 said that talks will begin with the United States after bos-

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pecial session of the General Assembly is "abdicating another legislative prerogative."

"The governor of Virginia is the governor of all the people," Thomson replied in asking the House to reject the GOP's amendment.

And Anderson, in a floor speech, contended that the GOP effort, if successful, could lead to future demands that any commission include women, representation by congressional districts, and various organizations.

Del. Vincent F. Callahan, freshman House member from Fairfax County who was the GOP's candidate for lieutenant governor in 1965, said in the presession caucus Democrats' rejection of the amendments will "put them (Democrats) on record as opposing minority representation."

(During the afternoon Godwin met with members of the Privileges and Elections Committees from the House and calling a referendum on a ssembly.

enate to go over drafts of his 0.8-million bond issue — part the $3-billion appropriations ll now before the House ppropriations Committee. It ll be held in conjunction with e November presidential and ngressional elections.)

Butler, in the House debate, d that if there is to be a mmission it should be appoin- p by the General Assembly — t by the governor.

By giving Godwin complete edom to select the commis- on, Butler argued, the General



MAR • 68

Western Virginians Get Major Committee Jobs

Times Legislative Bureau
Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Delegates from Roanoke, Southwest Virginia and the Shenandoah Valley got major assignments Monday as new Speaker John Warren Cooke filled vacancies on standing committees in the House of Delegates.

Democrat Del. Willis M. Anderson, a former mayor of Roanoke, was put on Finance which handles tax legislation, and House minority leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke was assigned to Privileges and Elections.

Anderson, a Democrat who has been in the House since 1964, also will be the sixth ranking member of Counties, Cities and Towns which will handle the Hahn Commission bills and other annexation-consolidation legislation.



DEL. WILLIS M. ANDERSON
Given Seat on Finance



DEL. JOHN N. DALTON
Courts of Justice Duty

Despite strong pressure, the speaker left Del. Lacy Putney of Bedford County, who refused to sign the Democrats' "loyalty oath" and won re-election as an independent, on his committees—Privileges and Elections, Appropriations and Agriculture. But Putney lost his committee seniority.

Del. John Dalton, a two-term Republican from Radford, was put on the Courts of Justice Committee headed by Del. Garnett S. Moore of Pulaski.

Three Southwest Virginia members were added to the General Laws Committee—freshman Democrat Donald A. McGlothlin of Buchanan County; Del. Arthur R. Giesen of Staunton and Del. Jerry H. Geisler of Hillsville, Republicans.

Del. William L. Lemmon, freshman Democrat from Smyth County, and Del. Russell L. Davis, Republican, who represents Franklin and Floyd counties, were added to Education.

Del. Garry G. Debruhl of Patrick County and Del. Daniel G. Van Clief of Albemarle County were assigned to Roads and Internal Navigation. Both are freshman Democrats.

Del. Archie A. Campbell of Wytheville, a Democrat, who already was on the Finance committee, was assigned to Game and Inland Fisheries too. Del. John Hagen of Roanoke County, a Republican, also was one of five new members of this committee which handles legislation of primary interest to outdoor sportsmen.

One Democrat and five Republicans from Southwest Virginia were put on the Mining committee headed by Del. Grady W. Dalton of Tazewell–Lemmon, Hagen, John Dalton Davis, Geisler and Del. Rufu McCoy Sr. of Dickenson County

Del. Edgar Bacon of Le County, a Democrat, and tw Shenandoah Valley Republicans O. Beverly Roller of August County, and Donald K. Funkhouser of Mount Jackson, were added to the Welfare Committee.

Del. W. C. "Dan" Daniel of Danville gave up his seat on General Laws with the understanding it would go to a House member from the 5th District. The speaker assigned it to Dr. Randal O. Reynolds of Pittsylvania County. Daniel stayed on Privileges and Elections, Finance and Education. Daniel said meetings of General Laws conflicted with meetings of his other committees.



SOLON'S AIDE
Mrs. Kenneth Robinson

Clip 'n' File Job Keeps Wife Busy

The Republican state senator from Winchester has put his pretty wife to work.

Hard labor for the 60-day session of the General Assembly.

It's Mrs. Kenneth (Kit) Robinson's job to clip stories about her husband and GOP-related matter from several newspapers, including those printed in her husband's baliwick. She also maintains a rather elaborate filing system.

"It's a never-ending job," said Mrs. Robinson.

Her husband was elected state senator two years ago, succeeding former state Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr.

Each day of the session, however, Mrs. Robinson is given temporary parole by her husband senator.

As Lt. Gov. Fred Pollard brings down the gavel on the president's desk with a loud bang at noon daily, Mrs. Robinson may be seen sitting in a chair right behind her husband in the state Senate.

She often confers with Robinson on Senate procedure.

Chatting with a friend the other day on the Senate floor, Mrs. Robinson fell to talking about her 24-year-old son, Pat.

Political boundaries — Republican and Democrat — disappeared in her son's case, it seems.

Young Pat, said Mrs. Robinson, is a reporter for the Winchester Star which is owned by Very-Much-of-a-Democrat U.S. Senator Byrd.



Staff Photos

Along Party Lines

State Sen. H. Clyde Pearson argues (above) for a trio of Republican amendments to a resolution calling for an 11-member constitutional study commission. Across the Capitol in the House of Delegates, the measure prompted an exchange between Democratic floor leader James M. Thomson (below, left) and minority leader M. Caldwell Butler (below, right). Voting on party lines, the Senate and House turned down the amendments and adopted the resolution by 34-5 and 81 to 14, respectively.



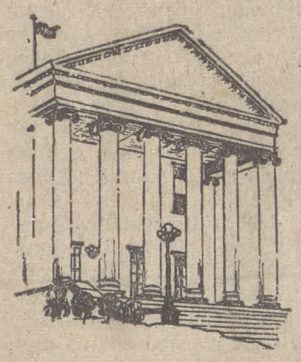




AP Photo

Roanoke Dels. Ray Garland and Caldwell Butler (both foreground) Split on Liquor-by-the-Drink Bill

Assembly In Brief



The Virginia House gave its approval to liquor by the drink under local option to put the bill in line for passage Tuesday Page 1.

Tax Commissioner C. H. Morrissett takes a bow before House committee. Page 16.

Hearing scheduled next Monday on bond issue referendum proposal. Page 16.

Opposition forms to re-election of SCC Judge Ralph T. Catterall. Page 16.

54-43 Vote in House

Advances Liquor Bill

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

RICHMOND — Whisky-by-the-drink forces won their first battle in the House Monday with votes to spare.

The House beat down demands for a statewide referendum 56-38 and then moved the controversial "local option" legislation up for a final recorded vote Tuesday on a show of hands, 54-43.

Opponents of "local option" on mixed drinks in restaurants and hotel dining rooms now stand little chance of killing the legislation in the House.

Their hopes lie in the Senate where, even if the bill gets out of committee, all indications are the vote will be very, very close on the floor.

Heaviest concentration of votes for "local option" lay in delegations from the Hampton Roads area, Richmond and Northern Virginia.

The Republican minority bloc split 11 to 3.

GOP minority leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and two freshman Republicans from Fairfax County voted against a referendum and for the bill. The 11 other Republicans, including Del. John Hagen who represents Roanoke County and Del. Ray L. Garland, who holds the Roanoke-Roanoke County floater House seat, voted for the referendum and against the bill.

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke, a Democrat, also voted against the statewide referendum and for the bill.

The House on a voice vote overwhelmingly rejected an amendment sought by Del. Don E. Earman of Harrisonburg, a Republican, to tax each mixed drink five cents.

Pointing to the financial difficulties most cities and counties face, Earman told the House "I have no idea how much it (the tax) will yield . . . but it will show the people we have their interest at heart."

The House approved two regulatory amendments introduced by Del. Lewis A. McMurran of Newport News. One gives the ABC Board control over a restaurant's advertising that it serves mixed drinks and the second prohibits ABC stores from selling whisky cheaper to operators of restaurants and dining rooms who will be buying in large quantities than the price a man off the street pays for a single bottle.

But it rejected a third McMurran amendment which would allow the ABC board to sell "miniature" bottles of whisky.

The outcome of one hour and 15 minutes of debate and maneuvering on amendments represented a sweeping legislative victory for Del. Bernard Levin of Norfolk, chief

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 8)

NOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Tuesday, January 23, 1968.

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rginia Beach, and Chesapeake, Virginia, Tuesday, January 23, 1968 ★ ★ 32 Pages Price 10 Cents

Today, Editorially

- A Host of Hosts
- Twin Trailers
- Warning

Page 10

Drink Bill Passes Test; Statewide Vote Killed



Republican Del. R. L. Garland (left foreground) of Roanoke County joins other House members in voting for the drink bill, while his neighbor, Republican Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke declines to vote. (AP)

Final House Action To Be Taken Today

The assembly is asked for almost $19 million in additional funds for mental health and hospitals. *Page 3.*

Va. House Favors Bond Bills

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Va. Cigarette Tax Repeal Approved by Committee

By STAIGE D. BLACKFORD

Virginian-Pilot Staff Writer

RICHMOND—After taking two separate votes, the House Finance Committee Wednesday approved a controversial bill to repeal the 2½-cent-per-pack tax on cigarettes. The first vote to approve the measure was 8 to 4, with five members of the 17-member committee absent. The committee then went back in session with two more members present and reported out the bill by an 8-6 vote.

The committee acted favorably on the measure only a few hours after Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. spoke out in opposition to any effort to reduce tobacco taxes.

Godwin told a morning press conference that repeal of the tax would be "a major blow." He said he didn't think the assembly could approve such a measure unless additional sources of revenue are found and noted that the tax brings in $14 million a year in revenue.

Since revenues are so scarce that the legislature is in the process of approving two bond issues totaling $81 million and since the governor is openly opposed to repeal it is not expected that the assembly will remove the tax.

Before approving the meas-

(See Tobacco, Page 5)



Del. Butler

Way Clear For Final Approval

By GEORGE M. KELLEY

Virginian-Pilot Political Writer

RICHMOND—The House Wednesday rejected Republican calls for a 10-day delay on bills for borrowing $81 million and cleared the way for final approval of Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.s' bonding plan.

Shouts of "no" filled the big chamber as a voice vote was taken after the 14-man GOP minority triggered more than an hour of debate.

A 10-day delay, said GOP Floor Leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, would give the minority party time to come up with an alternative to breaking with Virginia's hallowed pay-as-you-go policy.

In rejecting the GOP motion for delay, the two administration bills were moved through the debate stage. A recorded vote on passage, now assured, probably will be taken Friday.

The Senate approved two bills Tuesday by votes of 30 to 7 each, after a proposal for delay by Senate Republicans also had been beaten down.

The bills set up the machinery for a referendum in the November general election. One bill provides for voters to be asked to approve a bond issue of up to $67.23 million for college buildings, and one for up to $13.77 million for mental hospital facilities.

The bonding plan was proposed by Godwin as the only means for financing urgently needed college and hospital buildings. He presented the General Assembly with a proposed $3.06-billion budget that listed new buildings

(See GOP Bid, Page 5)

GOP Bid Beaten

From Page 1

subject to a bond issue to be approved by the voters.

Before taking up the bonding bills, the House gave final assembly approval to a package of five bills that will provide a $61.5-million revenue "windfall" toward financing the record budget.

The package of bills provide for advance tax payment dates for corporations and insurance companies. The package, approved last week by the Senate, cleared the House without a dissenting vote.

The debate on the bonding bills erupted when Butler challenged the big Democratic majority to give the Republicans time to try and find an alternative to borrowing.

"A delay of 10-days will not jeopardize the future of the Commonwealth," Butler said. "And in 10 days we believe we can come up with recommendations to offset the need for this."

He proposed the bills be rereferred to the House Finance Committee for the delay period.

Del. Lyman C. Harrell of Emporia, who sponsored the bills for the governor and got 58 Democrats to sign as cosponsors, immediately asked that the Butler motion be rejected.

He said the bills merely provide the machinery for the people to vote on the bonding. He said the Republicans could go before the Appropriations Committee and propose alternatives that would, if approved by the committee, make it unnecessary for the legislation to be used.

GOP Del. John Dalton of Radford responded. He said his party wanted the Democrats to take a "second look" before plunging into bond financing.

He contended there are grave doubts the people will approve a break with pay-as-you-go.

Dalton, the son of U.S. District Judge Ted Dalton who was GOP candidate for governor in 1953 and again in 1957, said his family is sensitive to the mood of Virginia voters when it comes to bond issues.

It was in the 1953 campaign against Democrat Thomas B. Stanley, Dalton said, when "heartbreak came" after a speech in which his father proposed a $100-million bond issue for roads. It changed the complexion of the campaign and his father lost.

"In my lifetime," Dalton said, "the only time the people have had a say on something like this the answer was a resounding 'no' . . . although we still got 45 per cent of the vote."

Dalton said there is "a great chance" the voters again will say 'no,' and the state could find itself faced with a major crisis.

He assailed Godwin's $3.06-billion budget as one that reflects an increase in revenues which have doubled since 1966, and yet it calls for the state to venture into bond financing. He said the people will not understand why it is necessary.

The GOP believes, Dalton said, that the budget can be trimmed of some nonessential items.

"Can you imagine going to the people for a bond issue where there is $500,000 in the budget for an airplane for the governor? Can we appropriate $3.5 million for tuition grants to help private schools and explain why we can't find money for public buildings?" he asked.

He contended that $11 million could be raised to help avert bond financing by applying the state's sales tax to whisky sold in state ABC stores.

Administration Floor Leader James M. Thompson of Alexandria accused the Republicans of playing politics with the bond referendum proposals.

"Campaign after campaign the minority party has assailed us for not providing buildings for colleges and mental hospitals, and criticized us for not paying state employes adequate salaries," Thomson said. "Now that we are trying to do it, they are the first to oppose."

One Democrat, Richmond Del. E. B. Pendleton, said that perhaps the state is moving too fast.

Pendleton said he had supported every phase of Godwin's program to upgrade education and move the state forward, but a second look at the situation might be wise.

"We've had a crash program to try and catch up," he said, "and when you have a crash program there always is some waste. We can afford to reduce the rate of acceleration, and still move forward faster than we did in the past."

The people of Virginia, Pendleton added, "are so fed up with the fiscal policies of the federal government they won't accept any program that might bring on a creeping policy of debt."

He said if the governor's bonding program should be rejected by the people in November, it would create a psychological climate that would cripple the chances for amending the Constitution to allow realistic limits on borrowing.

(The Constitution now restricts borrowing to 1 per cent of the valuation of all taxable real estate in Virginia).

The GOP members of the House applauded his words, but when Pendleton proposed that the bonding bills be sent to the House Appropriations Committee for further consideration, it too was rejected by a voice vote.

Before moving the bills to the passage stage, Williamsburg Del. Russell M. Carneal told the House that "borrowing will result in savings" for Virginia.

He said Virginia probably has clung to pay-as-you-go for 14 years too long. He said the state rejected the offer of a $27-million loan 14 years ago to relocate Eastern State Hospital at Dunbar on the outskirts of Williamsburg.

"The state decided to do it piecemeal," Carneal said, "and we've appropriated more than $27 million through the years and still have not completed the job."

Earlier in the day, Godwin defended his budget at a press conference. He said not one member of the legislature had come to him and asked for a reduction of any budget item, yet daily members have come to him and asked that millions of dollars be added.

Godwin said Republican claims that the budget has fat in it which could be cut out should be explained. "If they will show me where the fat is, then I will help them cut it out," he said.

THE ROANOKE TIMES
SUNDAY, February 4, 1968 Page A-Six

Opinion Page

Demise of State's Pay as You Go: Even the Old Guard Falls in Line!

Virginia's generation-long obsession with pay as you go died a remarkably quick and quiet death in the "new look" General Assembly this past week.

Even the old guard of the Organization, which had clung for four decades to a Puritan ethic that somehow equated debt with original sin, finally came around to the view that pay as you go had outlived its usefulness.

Predictably, there were some emotional, last-gasp expressions of unwavering obeissance to the philosophy of debt-free government, the state's present self-liquidating debt (400 million) notwithstanding. A handful of political troglodytes, for example, sputtered such irrelevancies as "gambler's risk . . . reckless shooting craps," a bottomless "money barrel," "fiscal fiasco," etc.

For the most part, however, the assemblymen faced up to their responsibilities and registered the necessary approval for use of general obligation bonds to finance part of the state's 1968-70 capital spending. More important, the lopsided vote also signified the legislature's probable intention to support a reasonable modification of the Constitution's borrowing limitations in order to permit additional bond issue financing in the Seventies.

Republican Objections

Republicans objected to the proposed November bond issue for varying reasons, not all of which were motivated by political considerations. Although some of the minority party got in their political licks at an imagined advent of "Great Society" philosophy in the state government, Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Sen. James C. Turk largely limited their objections to the administration's procedures in rushing the legislation to passage.

To their credit, both Turk and Butler pledged their willingness to support any tax increases that might be necessary to balance the 1968-70 budget. Moreover, both men hinted that ultimately they might support use of general obligation bonds for capital spending, following completion of normal budget-making procedures.

The Republican leadership takes strong exception to the Godwin Administration's apparent refusal to permit public hearings on the bond issue legislation, its timetable for seeking General Assembly ratification and its inability to balance even its operating budget out of recurring revenues. In some measure, all of the GOP complaints perhaps are valid. On balance, however, the administration enjoys the better of the argument.

Since the Godwin bond issue will be submitted to the people in a statewide referendum Nov. 5, the lack of legislative hearings on the question seems largely unimportant. Furthermore, the need for quick legislative action appeared to be of overriding importance.

Because of the past history of pay as you go, the Godwin administration prudently decided that the drafting of the budget by the Appropriations Committee realistically could not be undertaken without some advance indication of the assemblymen's willingness to authorize a bond issue. The early timing of the bond issue decision was crucial, therefore, to insuring an orderly budget-making process.

Finally, although the Republicans are on solid ground in asserting that there is fat in the Godwin budget, they unwittingly underscore the impracticality of finding alternatives to bond issue financing. They do this whenever they voice dissatisfaction over the Governor's use of a one-time speedup of tax collections to cover a $24 million operating deficit.

Certainly, as Mr. Godwin has all but acknowledged, resorting to a windfall to meet 1968-70 operating needs makes it inevitable that a tax increase will be required to meet those same needs in 1970-72. It is for this reason, indeed, that the administration is wisely undertaking a long-range study of the state's budgetary requirements and revenue resources.

Changes, Yes; Cuts, No!

The Godwin budget is not sacrosanct, certainly. One dubious example of the administration's budget sleight-of-hand already is evident in the disclosure that Mr. Godwin's "discretionary fund" is to be increased twenty-fold in the coming biennium. This $20 million appropriation, if approved, would enable the Governor to authorize large-scale expenditures without prior legislative review. Since election-eve pay increases for employes of a Democratic administration presumably would be one of the uses to which such funds would be put, the Republicans are understandably upset. Certainly, if cost-of-living salary increases are to be granted—and undoubtedly they're needed — the necessary funds should be appropriated explicitly for that purpose, past practice notwithstanding.

But even this Republican complaint would not have the effect of cutting the Godwin budget; rather, it would simply transfer funds from one item to another. Moreover, even if the Republicans or the all-Democratic House Appropriations Committee find waste in the budget, it is a certainty that the released funds will be needed for new spending items, especially in education.

It is nonsensical, therefore, for the Republicans to claim that bonds will not be required for some of the capital spending or to criticize the Governor for postponing a tax increase two years.

If bonds and windfall funds were not used, respectively, for these purposes, the legislature would be faced with an immediate $100 million gap that could not be filled except by a major new tax which neither Republicans nor Democrats could support. Such a tax hike will be unavoidable two years hence, according to all the present signs. For most of Virginia's taxpayers, that surely will be soon enough.

A-2 Richmond Times-Dispatch, Wed., Feb. 14, 1968

Way to Chan
Join School D



Staff Photo

WAITING—David J. Mays (left), chairman of the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Government, talked with Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke as they waited for their turns to speak to the House Appropriations Committee yesterday. Mays appeared to support the continuance of the commission with a $172,800 budget for 1968-70 proposed by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.



AP Photo

Confer on Funds for Commission

David Mays of Richmond, (right) chairman of the Commission on Constitutional Government, confers with Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke during an interlude Tuesday in a House AApropriations Committee hearing on the commission's budget of $250,000 to continue its dissemination of publications defending the constitution "as we interpert it."

Pet Projects Seen as Key To Bond Issue

RICHMOND (AP) — The Virginia General Assembly moved toward the moment of truth on the omnibus $3.06 billion budget bill Tuesday with additional financial elbow room provided by Gov. Mills E. Godwin's upward revision of anticipated revenues.

Legislators on the fiscal front appeared more relaxed. But several showed up before the Appropriations Committee of the House to get in their bids for additional college building funds in their areas.

For the first time before the committee, legislators suggested the Godwin bond referendum set for Nov. 5 to provide up to $81 million might rise or fall in their areas on whether part of the borrowed money went to specific projects.

Assuming the bond referendum proposes up to the constitutional limit of $81 million, as members of the appropriations committee predicted it would, there will be a budget cushion of about $23 million. The governor's original budget proposals contemplated using only $70 million of borrowed money.

The requests by Madison College and Clinch Valley for more than $2.75 million and by William and Mary to shift $765,000 from the anticipated bond money to other building items and add that amount to the school's budget from the general fund to speed completion of a classroom building, marked the legislative day in which:

— The Senate gave final legislative approval to the bill establishing a new state university in Richmond by merging Richmond Professional Institute and the Medical College of Virginia. The vote was unanimous to create Virginia Common - wealth University.

—In Senate committees action was deferred again on the controversial proposal to permit tandem trailers on highway truck rigs which apparently will be detoured to a study committee.

Floor action in both bodies was brief with the Senate moving ahead for passage Wednesday the Andrews state compulsory school attendance bill and the Parkerson bill raising the small loan limit from $600 to $1,000.

The House passed several minor bills of its own and gave approval to a safety bill providing for a 90-day additional license suspension for anyone convicted of driving under an indefinite suspension.

Legislative committees are now faced with most of the 1,700 plus bills and resolutions before them with the prospect that another 100, which the drafting division couldn't complete by the Monday deadline, would be introduced in the Senate and House Wednesday by unanimous consent.

GOP Members of Assembly Hopefu Of 'Finding' More Money for State

RICHMOND — A spokesman for the Republican minority in the General Assembly said Tuesday that his party may "find" more money to help ease the state's financial problems.

Del. A. R. "Pete" Giesen of Staunton said the state's estimates of revenues it will get in personal income taxes in 1969-70 seem to be substantially underestimated.

Giesen, speaking for the Republicans last week, estimated that Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. and his budget advisers had underestimated sales tax revenue for 1968-70 by about $40 million.

The governor said Monday the state had revised its sales tax revenues for the coming biennium and now expected $23.7 million more than previously anticipated.

Giesen said his figure was based on the 3 per cent sales tax that will be effective after July 1. Two per cent will go to the state, 1 per cent to localities.

He said Godwin's figure was based only on the 2 per cent the state will get beginning July 1.

Thus, said Giesen, his figure and the governor's actually are only a few million dollars apart.

Commenting on Godwin's statement of Monday, Del. M. Caldwell Butler, leader of the Republican minority in the House, said:

"I think our position on the bond issue has pretty well bee vindicated."

"I do, too," said Sen. Jame C. Turk of Radford, leader o the Republicans in the Senate.

The 20 Republicans in the House and Senate have said tha borrowing proposed by Godwin may not be necessary. They contend that the budget ought to be cut as much as possible before the borrowing is decided on.

Godwin has asked authority to borrow up to $81 million to build educational and mental health facilities. This has been approved by the House and Senate but the bonds still must be approved by Virginia voters in November.

ODE TO '68

Beer on billboards—no can do,
But Liquor-by-the-Drink got thru;
Pay as You Go—not broke—just bent,
81 million bucks—some dent!

Dudley's liquor tax—too fat,
So "Brault" assessed poor pussy cat.
But we saved Kitty's tax-free spot
And tagged and taxed the crabber's pot.

Slaughter tried to help us all
By making our State Tax Form small.
Mose agree the form's a mess
But they'd rather see the tax made less.

Mann has helmets on the floor,
Quote the Members, "Nevermore!"
We're for safety first and last,
Let the trucks go good and fast.

Open meetings, all agree,
Are good for everyone but We;
Roanoke's historian, please note,
McCoy once had the lone "yea" vote.

All committees now can see
Members of the G. O. P.
Blackie Moore would grieve to see
Butler on old P & E.

Raised your legal interest rate,
Gave double trailer bills the gate;
Spent 3 billion bucks or more,
Let's go home before we're poor.

Many new crimes on the book,
More new studies undertook;
But we can rest in sleep sublime,
Knowing bingo's still a crime.

At last we've told the Governor to
Let the deeper James go through.
DuVal and Campbell will make sure
That the water's sweet and pure.

Conflict of interest got its portion,
But we were scared to touch abortion;
We'll study that and air pollution,
And the whole darned Constitution.

Early morning, late at night,
Reds and greens were shining bright;
Mr. Speaker, thanks to you,
I think perhaps we will get through.

THE BARD FROM BERMUDA
Del. FRED GREY

CITY COUNTY STATE
News
OF
THE TIMES
Wednesday, April 17, 1968. 13



Del. Anderson (left), Dr. Wheeler and Del. Butler in Panel Discussion

Times Photo

Citizen Action Necessary To Force Constitutional Revision, Wheeler Says

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Dr. John P. Wheeler, a consultant to Virginia's Commission on Constitutional Revision, told a League of Women Voters' meeting Tuesday night their interest in changes in the constitution is the first he has seen in the state.

And Wheeler, who also served as consultant to the State of Maryland during constitutional revision procedures, said an important factor in Maryland's success was "long-term citizen action."

Wheeler's comments came as he and Roanoke, Dels. M. Caldwell Butler and Willis M. Anderson participated in a panel discussion of the upcoming revisions sponsored by the League of Women Voters of the Roanoke Area.

"Citizens have got to get interested and press the politicians," Wheeler said.

The panel also developed a discussion between Butler, a Republican, and Anderson, a Democrat, about how the commission's recommendations will fare in the General Assembly.

Butler said he expected the "do nothing" Privileges and Elections Committees of both houses of the legislature to be assigned deliberations on the commission recommendations. "We won't get the kind of changes we want," Butler predicted.

Anderson said it has always been his understanding that the revisions will be assigned to various committees — debt revisions to Finance Committees and local government changes to Committees on Cities, Counties and Towns.

It would be the "logical way to divide up this report and refer them to appropriate committees," Anderson said.

Wheeler, dean of Hollins College and a political scientist, said he would prefer a constitutional convention to bring about the changes but he said the state needs the revisions quickly. He said that citizen interest should be great for several years before such a convention "and this is not a state with great citizen interest."

In answer to a question, Butler said he would be "very pleasantly surprised" if the commission recommended a constitutional convention.

Butler and Anderson also disagreed over which is quicker: the commission-legislative method or the constitutional convention.

Anderson said he would be in favor of "a leisurely convention" except that constitutional debt provisions must be modified by 1970 or the "next governor of Virginia is going to be faced with insurmountable problems."

Butler claimed that the commission could recommend a convention and a convention could still get the changes approved by the voters by 1970 or even sooner. He claimed the legislative method amounts to a "strait jacket" for the revisions.

All three panelists agreed that the present constitution has excess words, too many restrictions on the legislature and should be written to provide broader constitutional guidelines.

The revised document, Butler said, "should be flexible enough so that we don't have to amend it at all."

Del. Giesen May Oppose Marsh in 7th

WAYNESBORO (AP) — Republican Del. A. R. Giesen of Staunton said Tuesday night he may oppose 7th District Democratic Rep. John O. Marsh in the November congressional election.

Giesen told a Waynesboro GOP meeting he would announce his decision by April 24 and possibly before.

Giesen said if he were to run he would not run in opposition to Marsh but rather "on what the Republican party stands for. I believe that what we need in Washington is not just a change of names but a change of party in order to get this country back on an even keel."

He added that "President Johnson's decision not to run for re-election makes it more difficult for anyone in any party to oppose Marsh."

THE ROANOKE TIMES

SUNDAY, June 2, 1968 Page A-Six

Scrutinizing the Voting Laws

At long last something is going to be done about Virginia's archaic, Washington-punctured election laws.

A 15-member study commission, authorized by the 1968 General Assembly, has now been appointed by Gov. Godwin, Lt. Gov. Fred Pollard and House Speaker John Warren Cooke, all of whom were designated to make the final selections as the result of a last-minute legislative compromise.

Like the prestigious Virginia Commission on Constitutional Revision that was appointed by the Governor three months ago, the election-laws task force is both biracial and bipartisan in its make-up. Significantly, both Mr. Cooke and Gov. Godwin appointed Republicans, one of whom is Roanoke's able party loyalist, Del. M. Caldwell Butler. Thankfully, two GOP appointments and the selection of a Negro businessman from Hopewell seem to indicate that Virginia will not attempt to extend or revive 19th Century election laws whose only apparent purpose was to discourage large-scale voter participation, and thus perpetuate one-party rule.

While the state's absurd poll tax requirements have been blessedly swept aside by court rulings and the 24th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, many other practices still exist that tend to inhibit voting, invite mail-ballot fraud and permit out-of-date registration books to escape periodic state scrutiny.

Since many of the desired changes will require prior approval of federal overseers (an unfortunate side effect of the 1965 Voting Rights Act) or a rewriting of Virginia's constitution, the task force faces a herculean task in trying to complete its work in the alloted time. (Inasmuch as its membership represents a cross section of political views ranging from League of Women Voters to old-line Democratic Organization, lengthy battles doubtless are in prospect.)

Among the matters that ought to be considered by this commission—and the Harrison Commission on Constitutional Revision—are several that heretofore have gained little or no public attention here.

Should the state, for example, consider lowering its voting age? Should the one-year state residency requirement be retained for all voting, even in national elections? Should central registrars be required in all Virginia counties? Should permanent registration be dropped in favor of a plan that would make active voting a prerequisite for continued registration.

All of these matters ought to be subjected to public debate and a full study by the election-laws commission. While such ideas may represent a sharp departure from past policy, that fact in itself hardly can justify a continued head-in-the-sand attitude either by the weakened Organization or the electorate at large.

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Annual Sessions of Assembly Urged by Butler

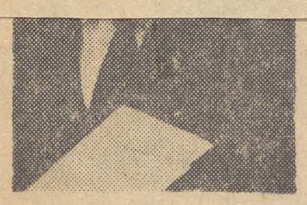
By WAYNE FARRAR
Times Staff Writer

RICHMOND — Unlimited an nual seesions of the Genera Assembly were advocated Tues day by House Minority Leade M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

Ideally, the Republican leade said, the General Assembl should be in continuous session meeting only when necessary.

Butler told a special study commission on the legislative process the Assembly should meet for a few weeks for the introduction of bills, then recess for several months while committees study the measures. Members would then reconvene to act on the committee recommendations.

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES
Wednesday, June 19, 1968. 13



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

The state constitution should set no limit on the length but state only the starting date of the annual sessions, he said.

Major committees should meet year-round and be provided with adequate staffs to assist them in research and drafting of amendments, Butler suggested. He further advocated a staff for the minority party and minority representation on all committees and study groups.

He said individual members also need staff assistance and office space.

"My children in high school ive more facilities for doing eir work than members of e General Assembly," he commented.

Butler said the legislature eds to become more effective it will become more pendent on the executive anch of government.

The commission heard 11 rsons most of them legislators press ideas on improving sembly procedures.

Del. John N. Dalton of Radd suggested that committees would operate more efficiently if no member served on more than two major committees.

He also said something should be done to prevent a plethora of bills on the same subject, such as that which plagued the 1968 session.

Del. John H. Daniel of Charlotte County, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, also urged an end to overlapping committee assignments. His committee is hampered, he said, because key members frequently have to leave meetings to attend sessions of other committees.

Del. C. Harrison Mann Jr. of Arlington presented a number of proposals including:

—A budget staff for legislative budget writing committees so that legislators won't be "brain washed" by having to rely on the governor's budget advisers.

—Introduction of bills prior to the start of each session and prompt consideration of them as a "premium" to encourage members to offer their measures early.

—A realignment of committees to relieve major committees of their work load and give minor ones something to do.

—A reduction in the number of special study commissions, with many studies being assigned to standing General Assembly committees.

—A strictly enforced deadline for study groups to make their reports.

—Making the House and Senate floors off limits to lobbyists for an hour before daily sessions.

—Reducing the congestion at the Capitol by discouraging field trips by school children below the sixth grade who are too young to understand what they see.

—A code of ethics for lawmakers and formal orientation of new members.

—More space for legislators and the news media.

Mann suggested that an underground office building be built under Capitol Square. A building several blocks away would not be used, he said.

John B. Boatwright Jr., former director of the division of statutory research and drafting, proposed that bills be introduced prior to each session, beginning about Nov. 15. Committees should begin their work immediately, he said, rather then waiting until the official opening of the session.

Boatwright said the cutoff date for the introduction of tax bills should be earlier then for other types of measures.

Boatwright spoke against annual sessions, proposing instead that the machinery for calling special sessions be made more flexible.

Annual sessions would merely compound existing backlogs and confusion, he said.

Public hearing dates should be announced further in advance then at present and should be posted in the Capitol, Boatwright said.

He said the governor should be empowered to deal with claims of citizens against the state, which now require separate acts of the Assembly.

Finally, he said, his former office, now headed by G. McIver Lapsley, should be greatly expanded. Present facilities of the division are "a travesty on the state of Virginia and something should be done immediately," Boatright said.

The division prepares bills and provides minimal staff services to the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council and numerous study commissions.

The commission was created to find ways of modernizing General Assembly procedures.

Bipartisan Bond Effort Being Made

RICHMOND—Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, Republican leader of the House of Delegates, has been asked by Gov. Mills E. Godwin to serve as one of several vice chairmen of the campaign committee for the twin bond referendums which will be presented to voters Nov. 5.

Others invited to be vice chairmen include State Sen. H. D. Dawbarn, a Waynesboro Republican; Del. W. Ferguson Reid of Richmond, only Negro in the General Assembly; and State Sen. Garland Gray of Waverly, Senate Democratic caucus chairman.

Godwin thus seems to be seeking bipartisan, biracial support for the proposed sale of bonds to finance new construction at state colleges and mental hospitals. Dawbarn said Monday Virginia's proposed $81-million general obligation issues must be sold to the voters by Sept. 15 if twin bond referendums are to succeed Nov. 5.

The bond campaign apparently will begin in earnest in early September and reach a peak just before the November election.

The Roanoke World-News
Tuesday, Aug. 13, 1968 9



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

The Roanoke World-News
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1968 29



M. Caldwell Butler

Butler Anticipates Bond Issue Victory

M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, a Republican leader in Virginia, has predicted that voters will approve the $81 million bond issue for new facilities at colleges and mental hospitals.

"I expect to vote for it," said Butler, GOP floor leader in the House of Delegates. "I predict that the people of Virginia will approve it."

Butler made his prediction in the University News Letter published by the University of Virginia. It was in the second of two articles evaluating the 1968 session of the General Assembly.

Del. James M. Thomson of Alexandria, Democratic floor leader in the House, gave his assessment in the earlier article.

Butler called the session one of moderate achievement.

He said the Assembly should have given more consideration to other ways of obtaining the needed money. He criticized the administration's determination to obtain legislative approval for the bond issue "before it had even considered the budget" for 1968-70.

Republicans sought time to "review the budget to see if the $81 million could be found elsewhere or even suggest new revenue sources . . . this was disdainfully rejected," Butler wrote.

But he said the choice now is whether to support the bond issue or "delay further the construction of these facilities at our colleges and mental institutions."

Butler also said of the session: "A session of moderate achievement, moving forward at a modest pace, holding great promise for the future and demonstrating once again the tremendous benefits to be derived from a properly functioning two-party system."

Said Thomson: "The 1968 General Assembly continued the great strides of progress which began more than a decade ago. Under the leadership of an outstanding Democratic governor, the General Assembly moved into high gear."

Editorial View

4 Roanoke World-News, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1968

Bipartisan Support For Bond Issue

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, minority leader in the House of Delegates, provides the Republican Party new stature not only in refusing to make the $81 million bond issue a political football but in reiterating his complete support in the Nov. 5 referendum.

Writing in the *University of Virginia News Letter*, Butler is critical of the Godwin administration's insistence upon getting legislative approval of the bond idea before considering the 1968-70 budget at the last session. With good reason he deplores the Democratic refusal to allow more time to review the budget for possible alternate sources of money for college and mental hospital construction.

Under the circumstances, when there is demonstrated rising opposition to the bond, Mr. Butler and his GOP associates could have shunned the bonds and sought to emerge as champions of the late *Sen. Harry F. Byrd's* "pay-as-we-go" plan, in effect for more than 40 years. Most of them have refused to do that.

Instead, Butler chooses to fight for the bonds and predicts their approval by the people. The choice now, he says, is whether to take that stand or "delay further the construction of these facilities at our colleges and mental institutions."

It is highly significant that the leadership of both parties views the raising of funds in this manner as absolutely essential to the progress of the state. In few states of the Union is there to be found such bipartisan statesmanship and every Virginian should be thankful for it.



Times Photo by Oakie Asbury

"Speak to Nixon-Agnew" Chairmen (from left): Del. Hagen, Gen. Quesada, Del. Butler

People 'Tell It to Nixon'

By BEN BEAGLE
Times Staff Writer

Roanoke Republicans used an extension cord, retired Gen. Elwood R. "Pete" Quesada and a tape recorder on a white tea cart Tuesday night to let the people ask Richard Nixon or Spiro Agnew about it.

The questions ranged fairly wide—from welfare to sanctions against South Africa to the crew of the Pueblo.

The GOP carried out the new campaign gimmick at Republican headquarters and drew a crowd of about 40 persons.

One of the youngest questioners was Allen Robbins of Roanoke, who asked what Nixon has in mind for "able-bodied people who sit around and won't work but have welfare that comes from our taxes."

Allen got a hand from the audience and so did 12-year-old Allen Spigle, who wanted to know what Nixon was going to do about the war in Vietnam and the draft.

Quesada and Dels. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke and John W. Hagen of Roanoke County were chairmen of the "Speak to Nixon-Agnew" program, being carried out in 150 cities across the country.

Quesada, a 90-mission man in World War II's Army Air Corps and head of the Federal Aviation Agency under the Eisenhower administration, will take the tapes back to Nixon and Agnew and all of the questioners will get personal replies from the GOP candidates.

There was one question to Nixon that asked why a defense plant in Alexandria won't let firemen in to fight fires but a Supreme Court decision allows Communists to work in classified areas in such plants.

The Cuban question popped up, too. Richard Martin, chairman of the Roanoke Valley Young Republicans, asked Nixon: "What will be your program to extend freedom to the Cubans once again?"

Another participant was Louis Herrink Jr., who used to hold one of Richmond's seats in the House of Delegates, but now lives in Roanoke. Herrink said he didn't have any questions, that he made up his mind when he supported Nixon eight years ago.

Quesada, in brief remarks before the question session started, said the country needs a return to a government "in which the majority's will is to be followed."

He said the "fine middle class, sincere, decent people" need to "regain the influence that they've had over the past decades."

Such people, Quesada said, are "impatient, if I may use a mild expression, with some of the things they have observed."

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Roanoke, Virginia

The Rev. Richard R. Beasley, D. D., Rector

THE ORDER FOR THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD

- Please see Prayer Book, Page 324 -

The Service is conducted by
The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, D. D.,
Bishop of Southwestern Virginia

Processional Hymn 126.....Sine Homine
Opening Sentences.....Prayer Book, Page 324
Psalm 27.....Prayer Book, Page 326
The Lesson: Romans 8:14 and St. John 14:1.....
.....Prayer Book, Pages 330 & 331
The Anthem .....W. A. Mozart

Dedicated to the Glory of God and
in memory of our beloved Rector,
RICHARD REYNOLDS BEASLEY, D. D.

The Creed, Prayers and the Benediction
Nunc Dimittis.....Hymnal 669
Recessional Hymn 600.....Darwell

- Please join in the Hymns and Responses -

THE BURIAL OFFICE: 1. Its faith is lofty, majestic, lifting, brave; it brings to those in grief a new, hopeful comforting, point of view. It is not maudlin or petty, but strong, big, victorious.

2. It is the ancient Burial Service of the Church reaching far back into the past; it has seen centuries come and go but always ministering helpfully to man's need.

3. It is democratic. The same service is said for rich and poor, famous and unknown, king and commoner.

4. There is no sermon. The service is the sermon, preaching what we most need, faith in God and in the life everlasting, and strength found in the living Christ.

St. John's Rector Dies In His Study

Dr. Richard R. Beasley collapsed and died in his study at St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday shortly after completing the 9:30 a.m. communion service.

Dr. Beasley, 63, would have completed 22 years as rector of St. John's on Nov. 10.

His death was announced to the congregation at the 11:15 service by the Rev. W. Melvin Maxey of Ferrum Junior College who had assisted Dr. Beasley at two earlier services.

The 63-year-old rector was pronounced dead on arrival at a nearby hospital. Death was attributed to a heart attack.

"In Dr. Beasley's death the church has lost one of her ablest and most devoted leaders and I have lost a lifelong friend," said the Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, D.D., bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southwest Virginia.

The funeral will be at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday at St. John's Episcopal Church with burial in Evergreen. The body is at the church where members are keeping a vigil.

The family asks that flowers not be sent and suggests that expressions of sympathy could be made to the St. John's Memorial Fund.

Dr. and Mrs. Beasley were married while he was rector of his first parish in Bristol, Tenn.



Dr. Richard R. Beasley

She was teaching music and history at Sullins.

They have two children—Richard Jr., who is with International Business Machines in Washington, D.C., and a daughter, Helen, who is on the news staff of the Atlanta Constitution.

Also surviving are two sisters, Mrs. Kenneth Edgar, Greenville, S.C., Miss Sara Beasley, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Beasley came to Roanoke from Knoxville, Tenn., where

See DR. BEASLEY, Pg. 4, Col. 3

THE ROANOKE TIMES

o. 101. 3 Sections—34 Pages ★ ★ ★ ★ Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, October 9, 1968.

Second Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Va. 24010

The Weather

ROANOKE: Cloudy today with a chance of showers; high in the low 70s; low tonight in the mid 40s.

Full Weather Report on Page 4

10 CENTS DAILY 20 CENTS SUNDAY



talking."

All of this is not to say that the governor did not bring out signs which were nice to him.

If there were signs saying "Spiro is Squishy Soft," there were also signs which said, "Happiness is Spiro" and even one which said, "Zorba the Veep" — which also might take some explanation.

With his three daughters and wife, Agnew got into Woodrum Airport shortly after 6 p.m. and showed that he knows how to shake hands along an airport fence as well as any politician. There were several quiet Secret Service people also making the trip.

As the governor moved down the fence, the Humphrey-Muskie people hoisted several pictures of Hubert Humphrey up and down, but the Republicans had a Nixon-Agnew banner, held by a group perched on a guard rail.

Certainly one of the jonesomest men in Roanoke must have been Mayor Roy L. Webber, the lone Democrat who greeted the Agnews at the airport. The mayor, also a

Negroes as members, or not.

The union members, 16 per cent were interviewed—84 per cent were not believe that white attitudes could be cited as the reason for racial unrest. They were asked:

"Some people blame racial attitudes of white people for bringing about the Negro unrest and rioting in our big cities. In general, do you agree or disagree?"

Sixty-three per cent disagreed, 27 per cent agreed, and 10 per cent said they did not know.

Another question was: "Some people say the police cannot do an effective job because their hands are tied by the politicians and the courts. In general, do you agree or disagree?"

The results were: 80 per cent agreed, 15 per cent disagreed and 5 per cent said they did not know.

Those polled by Public Opinion Surveys, whose president is George Gallup, had been interviewed in a previous survey in their homes.

Belgian Auto Workers

New York Transfers Principals

of here," retorted the administrator, Rhody McCoy, whose Negro and Puerto Rican Ocean Hill-Brownsville district has been a hotbed for weeks of ra-

cial militance

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP)—Israel advanced Tuesday a nine-point plan for peace with the Arabs that stressed readiness to negotiate immediately the issue of permanent boundaries, but made clear its intention to retain the Old City of Jerusalem.

In a policy speech to the 125-nation General Assembly Abba Eban, the Israeli foreign minister, proposed also an international conference of Middle East countries to set up a five-year plan for solution of the Palestine refugee problem. He said the conference could be called in advance of peace negotiations.

The Arab nation, with support of the Soviet Union, have been demanding that Israel give up Arab territory won in the war of June 5-10, 1967, as the first priority in arranging a permanent peace settlement.

The United States has been putting its hopes for a settlement on the private negotiations being conducted by Gunnar Jaring of Sweden, the peace envoy of Secretary-General U Thant.

Eban expressed Israel's willingness "to seek agreement with each Arab state on secure and recognized boundaries within a framework of peace."

He suggested that "a new effort be made in the coming weeks to cooperate with Ambassador Jarring in his task of promoting agreement on the establishment of peace."

But Eban stressed that in Israel's view peace has never existed between Israel and the Arabs and that "the peace structure must be built from its foundations."

Eban also proposed a non aggression pact between Israel and the Arab states, the setting up of open frontiers and free navigation in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Aqaab.





Times Photo by Jack Gakin

Nixon-Agnew Girls Sat on Floor in Front of Roanoke Republican Leaders

Humphrey Still Rated No. 1 Foe, Agnew Says

By JEFF DeBELL
Times Staff Writer

Republican vice presidential candidate Spiro T. Agnew maintained Tuesday that his party's number-one opponent in the November election campaign is Hubert Humphrey, despite strong support for George Wallace among some parts of the American population.

"I don't think the Wallace strength is going to hold up because he's not electable, frankly not electable," Agnew said in a radio-television interview with reporters.

Agnew predicted that a "failure to provide constructive alternatives to the deficiencies of the present" will cause a breakdown in Wallace support within two weeks.

The Maryland governor labeled "ridiculous" a charge that Richard M. Nixon would pack his cabinet with "Republican left-wingers" if elected.

Gen. Curtis LeMay, running mate of George Wallace, made the claim earlier Tuesday.

Agnew said Nixon would choose his cabinet members for their capabilities rather than their philosophies.

Agnew blamed "permissiveness" that has gone beyond "the legitimate and the reasonable" for the boisterous atmosphere of the presidential campaign.

He said a Nixon victory in November would show that "permissive conduct is not in the mainstream of public thinking." The moral tone of Nixon's administration, he added, would "abrogate, discourage this kind of conduct."

While saying he recognized the need for responsible dissent, Agnew said he would "attack environmental hazards" to get at the root causes of civil unrest.

CITY COUNTY STATE News OF THE TIMES
Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1968. 15



Times Photo by Oakie Asbur

Mrs. Agnew With Daughters Kim, 12, and Susan, 20

The Committee for

Nixon-Agnew Dinner

requests the pleasure of your company

at a

Reception and Dinner

in support of

Richard M. Nixon

and Spiro T. Agnew

on Wednesday, the 16th of October

at half after six o'clock

Hotel Roanoke

Roanoke, Virginia

One Hundred Dollars Per Person

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Don L. Jordan
John W. Hancock, Jr.
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Co-Chairmen

mes-Dispatch

150,591
Largest Morning Circulation in Virginia

State Newspaper

Monday, January 13, 1969

10 Cents

Borrowing Proposals Draw Mixed Comment

Constitution's Provision On Assembly Not Liked



Marsh



Howell



Smith



Butler



Schwarzschild



Willey

By Hamilton Crockford

Praise came from both liberals and conservatives yesterday for some of the recommendations advanced by a study commission for revising the Virginia Constitution. But a sampling of views made clear the document will generate plenty of controversy.

Some legislators plainly thought it's going to take a good bit more than the 30 days the governor estimated for a special session of the General Assembly to work its way through the proposals.

Lawmakers who would comment were almost uniform in their displeasure with the commission's recommendation that for regular sessions, the Assembly meet for 90 days every two years instead of convening annually.

Borrowing Proposals

Proposals for expanded state borrowing provoked the widest other comment, and the most divergent. Four Richmond bankers divided three ways on that — one saying the recommended debt limit was too low, two liking it, the fourth opposing borrowing.

The recommended easing of voting requirements won expressions of approval.

Some legislators were irked that they weren't supplied copies of the report of the Commission on Constitutional Revision in advance, as the news media were. The group included House Democratic majority leader James M. Thomson of Alexandria and State Sen. Henry E. Howell Jr. of Norfolk, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, as well as Republicans.

5 Per Cent

The commission recommended that the Assembly be empowered to borrow for capital outlay improvements during a biennium, an amount up to 1-20, or 5 per cent, of the state's average annual revenues of the preceding three years, without submitting the question to the voters. It would allow borrowing up to 110, or 10 per cent, of the average, with voter approval.

Howell said that although he wants to get additional advice from financial experts, "it is my opinion that while the bonding limitation placed on the legislature is proper, the people of Virginia must be given a greater latitude in voting on the amount of capital improvement bonds."

He thought that "although the commission has suggested an amendment to release Virginia from its financial straitjacket, it appears that the art of compromise would place Virginia in a financial girdle that would be too small and too tight for healthy growth."

Moderate and Logical

Richmond banker Robert T. Marsh Jr. said that on the score of debt "I would have preferred that the Lady Virginia remain virtuous, but having abandoned her chastity in November, the proposals (for borrowing) appear to be moderate and logical."

His November reference was to voter approval of $81 million in bonds under the present debt limit, which is 1 per cent of the total assessed value of real estate. Marsh opposed that bond proposal.

W. Harry Schwarzschild Jr., chief executive officer and board chairman of Central National Bank here, said the amount of borrowing that the constitutional commission would allow "will not be sufficient for the needs of the state as presently indicated for an adequate capital improvement program. It seems to me that consideration should be given to expanding the debt ceiling sufficiently to meet the state's requirements."

"A Measured Pace"

J. Harvie Wilkinson Jr., president of the United Virginia System of Banks and board chairman of State Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, said, "The outlines of the sections on the issuance of debt have real appeal in their conservatism and realistic approach to the development of social capital at the state level. If these provisions as they may be modified are adopted, Virginia can move forward economically at a measured pace, and this is good."

He said summaries published yesterday of the over-all commission report "indicate it is a very constructive document that will help Virginia continue its return to the mainstream of the American processes."

Herbert C. Moseley, chairman of the board of The Bank of Virginia and Virginia Commonwealth Bank Shares, felt the study report's section on taxation and debt "makes a great deal of sense. I think it is a sound approach and a conservative approach."

Tuck Unmoved

Former Gov. William M. Tuck, who retired as a congressman this month, wouldn't comment on the specific recommendations until he studies them. But, while praising the "diligent" and thorough job done by a "distinguished" com-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Annual Session Only Bone Of Constitution Contention

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

The work done by the Commission on Constitutional Revision was praised almost without dissent today by members of the Virginia General Assembly.

The only serious criticism of the commission's report, which was given to Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. over the weekend, was the failure of the group to recommend that the legislature meet each year.

It appears that if any controversy develops at the special legislative session to be called to consider the recommendations, it will come over the issue of annual sessions.

Kind words for the work of the commission, which was headed by former Gov. Albertis S. Harrison Jr., came not only from Democrats, but Republicans as well.

"I'm pleasantly surprised by the many things recommended," said Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, Republican House leader and often a critic of many state reports and studies.

"The approach to election laws, education and debt are in line with my thinking, but they are somewhat short of what I would have recommended," he said.

"Knowing the naturally conservative nature of the commission, I'm very pleasantly surprised over-all."

Butler said he did not anticipate much controversy at the special session, expected to be called next month, saying:

"Gov. Harrison is not famous for getting too far ahead of his troops, so I judge there won't be too much controversy."

Del. Willis M. Anderson of Roanoke gave what appeared to be the view of many Democrats when he called the commission report "an outstanding job."

"I think the commission has struck what I believe is the proper balance in its approach," he said. He added that it did this by preserving that of worth and making a number of recommendations for significant changes "that should permit us to operate the state's government efficiently for the rest of the century."

"The staff work and research are as good as I've ever seen."

Anderson said he would reserve judgment on some of the recommendations, although he said he believed the commission made a good case in all the things it recommended—or failed to recommend.

Anderson seemed to have some reservations about the failure to recommend annual sessions, saying he believes it might be well to consider a change in the constitution that would allow the legislature to hold annual sessions.

He said, however, that he'd be willing to try for some time the recommendation made by the commission.

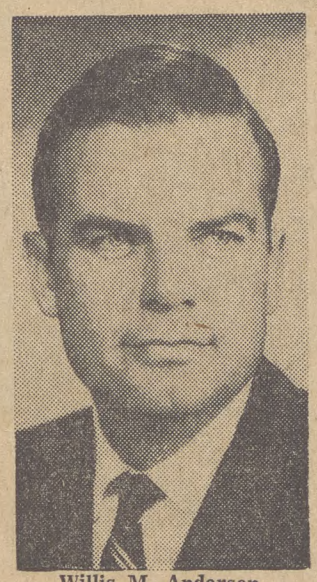
This recommendation calls for holding sessions every other year as now. But they would be lengthened from the present 60 days to 90.

Even Sen. Henry E. Howell Jr., a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination and often a critic of the state administration, was pleased with the report.

"It has a progressive thrust," he said. "It recommends many of things I and others have recommended for years."



M. Caldwell Butler
'Pleasantly surprised'



Willis M. Anderson
'Outstanding job'



Dorothy McDiarmid
Says 'sex' overlooked



A. Linwood Holton
Would lower voting age

He said he does not approve of the limit proposed on state borrowing, saying "this could cause us to run into more financial trouble.

"And overlooking of annual sessions was a grave mistake," he said.

Sen. J. Kenneth Robinson of Winchester declined to discuss the report in detail, saying he received his copy only this morning.

He did say that he thought legislators need substantially more than 30 days to study the report before going into special session.

His main criticism was the failure to recommend annual sessions.

★ ★

A female member of the House of Delegates, Dorothy S. McDiarmid, had one small quarrel with the commission—its failure to insert the word "sex" where it says there shall be no discrimination on the basis of religous or political conviction, race, color or national origin.

"They may have overlooked this," she said. "But they should put the word in either before or after " 'race'."

Otherwise she couldn't be happier with the report, saying "I think they've done a terrific job."

She said, however, that she is still thinking that the legislature might need to meet annually.

In the sparse comment he gave, Del. John W. Hagen of Roanoke County seemed least pleased of all the Republicans.

"The organization is still in control," he said.

He called the report a step in the right direction, "but still not enough."

"There's going to be a real wrangle when we get to Richmond," he predicted.

Among the nonmembers of the legislature, A. Linwood Holton, unsuccessful GOP candidate for governor in 1965, said he regretted that the commission did not suggest lowering the voting age from its present 21. He favors a voting age of 18.

He said, too, that he wished the commission had recommended that a governor of Virginia be allowed to serve two consecutive terms. Governors are now limited to one four-year term.

★ ★

Holton said in commenting on the borrowing recommendations that he does not advocate deficit financing, but he feels that the basic authority to borrow should be there and a limit based on state income, as proposed, rather than local real estate assessments, is wise.

Del. Donald E. Earman, Harrisonburg Republican, called some of the report "very good."

"But some of it is going to cause trouble," he said. "I'm positive the part on annual sessions will."

Earman said the recommendations on borrowing also might cause some controversy.

He said that Virginians were led, at least indirectly, to believe the $81 milion bond issue they approved in November would be a "one-shot thing."

Now, he said, it is being recommended that the state borrow what could amount to more than $500 million over a period of some 20 years.

Several members of the legislature were irritated because the press and others received copies of the commission's report before legislators got their copies.



John W. Hagen
'Organization in control'

"I'm a little upset we don't have copies this morning," said Earman.

Butler was even more emphatic in his criticism.

"I don't see how everybody has gotten copies except members of the General Assembly, who are to pass judgment on it," he said.

ANOKE TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Thursday, February 27, 1969.

Second Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Va. 24010

The Weather

ROANOKE — Variable cloudiness today, rather windy and cold. High in the mid 40s; low near 30.

Full Weather Report on Page 4.

10 CENTS DAILY 20 CENTS SUNDAY





Times Photos by Jack Gaking

Dels. Garland (left) and Butler Attentive . . . as Gov. Godwin Addresses Special Session of General Assembly

Godwin Backs Borrowing With Approval of Voters

By Melville Carico



Times Political Writer

RICHMOND — A change in the state constitution that would allow Virginia with voter approval to borrow about $175 million between 1972 and 1976 was proposed Wednesday by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.

"It would provide sufficient funds to make a real contribution toward meeting Virginia's capital outlay needs," the governor told the General Assembly soon after it convened to begin the first cover-to-cover modernization of the constitution since 1902.

Godwin endorsed most of the changes recommended by the blue ribbon Harrison Commission on Constitutional revision, calling them "consistent, soundly reasoned and profoundly documented."

Immediately after his speech, 14 resolutions carrying out the commission's proposed changes were introduced in both the House and Senate and divided among seven committees.

Hearings were scheduled beginning Monday afternoon and extending through March 11.

Senate committee chairmen in introducing the resolutions, as a matter of procedure, made it plain that in doing so they are not committing themselves to support the proposed changes.

It was in the controversial field of bonds that Godwin suggested the most significant atlernatives to the recommendations of the commission which was headed by his predecessor in the governor's office, Justice Albertis S. Harrison Jr. of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

The governor voiced a fear the Harrison Commission's bond proposals, which would permit the legislature every two years to call a bond issue referendum for about $54.6 million, based on current projections, is not enough for the immediate future.

"The commission's plan will not provide enough capital outlay money soon enough to meet the pressures already generated by demonstrated needs, pressures sure to increase over the next several years," Godwin told a joint session of the House and Senate.

Godwin said promises he made in campaigning for his administration's $81-million bond issue last November, which won 2-to-1 approval, does not allow him to support a commission recommendation that each legislature be allowed to issue some bonds without a referendum.

"I promised our people from one end of Virginia to the other last year, as did some of you, that I would do my utmost to retain the safeguard that general obligation bonds not secured by revenues be altogether subject to their vote," Godwin emphasized.

Pressure is building up, particularly among House members, to switch to annual sessions although the Harrison Commission recommended Virginia stick to biennial sessions but that they be extended to 90 days. They are now limited to 60 days.

Godwin confessed he has "mixed views" on this subject and suggested that if Virginia turns to annual sessions that appropriations continue to be made on a two-year basis with odd year sessions free to make adjustments in spending and taxation.

The governor held out no hope that the legislatures of the 1970s can escape more bond issues.

". . . catch-up construction and extraordinary new demands will inevitably require future borrowings," he said.

Godwin said he believes the General Assembly must continue to count on general fund revenues "to finance normal growth and to replace worn and outmoded facilities."

The governor made no mention of the coming campaign by Catholics to get the words "nonsectarian" stricken from the constitution so future General Assemblys could appropriate funds to parochial and other church-operated schools.

He agreed with the commission that tuition grants should be permitted by the constitution even though the federal courts have banned their use by parents who want to send their children to "non-sectarian" segregated schools.

"Without re-enactment of the present constitutional provision, the retarded and physically handicapped would be innocent victims of the federal court decisions," Godwin declared.

A three-judge court ruled Feb. 11 the grants could continue for retarded and handicapped children.

The governor also agreed with the commission that the "voting age" in Virginia should be kept at 21 and that governors continue to be limited to one four-year term.

(The State Democratic Central Committee, at a meeting Saturday in Richmond, advocated the voting age be lowered to 18.)

The governor lauded the commission's proposal to guarantee in the constitution "high quality" education for all school children but cautioned against the use of these two words because of suits they might bring.

"It poses the gloomy prospect of endless litigation, and very possibly endless expenditures of public funds to fulfill the courts' decrees," Godwin warned.

He advocated that the size of the State Board of Education be enlarged from seven to nine members.

Godwin said the legislature in drafting changes in the constitution must face up to the issue of public school financing in view of the "educational gap"

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Related Stories — Page 19

The Differences

RICHMOND—The differences between the governor and the commission:

ON BOND ISSUES:

—Governor: 25 per cent of ceiling each four years with any unused portion carried over into next four-year bloc, but voters' approval would be required before any bonds are issued.

—Commission: 10 per cent of ceiling could be issued by each every-other-year session of the General Assembly, subject to approval in a referendum. But the legislature could issue 5 per cent of the maximum without holding a referendum.

ON ANNUAL SESSIONS:

—Governor: If the General Assembly changes to annual sessions, appropriations continue to be made on a two-year basis with the odd-year sessions free to make any adjustments in spending and taxation.

—Commission: That the General Assembly meet every other year for 90 days. Biennial sessions are now limited to 60 days.

ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

—Governor: The constitution would "authorize" the General Assembly to create a commission on local government.

—Commission: The General Assembly would be required to establish a commission on local government.

ON EDUCATION:

—Governor: Consolidation of local school systems should be a joint responsibility of the State Board of Education and the commission on local government or the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs until a commission is created. Size of the school board should be enlarged from seven to nine members.

—Commission: Proposed that the State Board of Education have authority in the constitution to consolidate small school systems. No increase in the size of the board was recommended.

Bond Issue Divides GOP, Democrats Alike

Times Legislative Bureau Press Room, State Capitol

RICHMOND — Democrats and Republicans alike found themselves divided Wednesday on what changes should be made in the state constitution but there was praise for the tone of the speech by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr.

There is a difference in both parties on whether future legislatures ought to be allowed to issue some general obligation bonds without a referendum.

But there appeared to be growing sentiment in both the House and Senate for annual sessions.

The 20 Republicans in the 140-member legislature held an afternoon caucus and went over the governor's speech page by page.

House Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke said members "unanimously" supported a Harrison Commission recommendation that the words "high quality" should be used in the language of the section on education.

Butler also said there was "substantial" support within the GOP ranks for lowering the voting age to 18 provided it can be submitted as a separate question to voters so the issue would not jeopardize other changes involving voting rights.

There was "almost unanimous agreement," Butler said, that a "literacy test" in registering to vote "is not needed."

The Republicans were strongly for annual sessions and annual budgets.

Democrats seemed divided on borrowing:

—Lt. Gov. Fred G. Pollard, a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination:

"A magnificent address. I am in complete accord that any bond issues be submitted to a vote of the people. It is imperative that we retain biennial budgets if we go to annual sessions."

—State Sen. Henry E. Howell Jr. of Norfolk, one of Pollard's primary opponents:

"I do not agree that the governor should not be permitted to succeed himself . . . the General Assembly must have some discretion on issuing bonds. Good conservative business practices dictate that investments be made at opportune times."

State Sen. William B. Hopkins of Roanoke, Democratic National Committeeman from Virginia and chairman of the Senate Counties, Cities and Towns Committee:

"I agree with the governor that we must seek a more

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

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Today's Chuckle

First prize for being the laziest man in the world ought to go to the guy we saw sitting in the kitchen whittling with an electric knife.

Your Family Newspaper

52 Pages, 3 Sections

THE RICHMOND NEWS LEADER

Partly Cloudy, Seasonably Cold Tonight and Tomorrow. Low tonight in Upper 20s, High Tomorrow in Mid to Upper 40s. (Other Data on Page 31.)

24141 RICHMOND, VA. 23213, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1969 10 CENTS

Home Edition
Largest Evening Circulation in Virginia
121,893

Legislators Turn Thoughts to State Constitution



DEL. C. W. CLEATON | SEN. J. C. HUTCHESON | SEN. H. E. HOWELL JR. | DEL. M. CALDWELL BUTLER | DEL. C. HARDAWAY MARKS | DEL. JAMES THOMSON | SEN. E. L. BREEDEN JR. | DEL. SAMUEL E. POPE

Members of the Senate and House of Delegates Listen Carefully to Gov. Godwin Outlining His Views on the Report of the Commission on Constitutional Revision

Area Solons Like Bond Vote Idea

Gov. Godwin received strong support today from Richmond area legislators for his proposal to make future state bond issues subject to referendum.

The referendum proposal was a key feature of the governor's opening address to the General Assembly as it convened yesterday in special session to begin overhaul of the state constitution.

Even Del. E. B. Pendleton Jr., who opposed last fall's $81 million state bond issue, backed the governor's suggested method of dealing with capital improvements under the proposed new Constitution.

CATHOLIC DRIVE

The bond referendum issue seemed to be the subject uppermost in the legislators' minds, but not the one troubling the public most, if mail is any indication.

A campaign by the Catholic Diocese of Richmond appeared to be paying off in a massive mail outpouring on behalf of state aid to parochial schools.

The tenor of the letters, arriving in heaps on the desks of every local legislator, was that the new constitution should remove the "non-sectarian" provision on aid to education.

With each mail bringing more letters, most legislators reported up to 100 pieces of mail already on hand.

PENDLETON'S VIEW

Del. Pendleton, of the Richmond-Henrico County delegation, said the governor's approach represents an over-all plan of dealing with debt, whereas the previous bond issue was a "patchwork" job.

No Richmond area legislator spoke in favor of the proposal advanced by the constitutional revision study commission that would permit issuance of state bonds upon action of the General Assembly.

Much of the reaction was

See AREA, Page 6

The Roanoke World-News
Friday, Feb. 28, 1969 13

GOP Group, Godwin Differ

The 20-member Republican delegation in the General Assembly apparently will give its support to some of Gov. Godwin's suggestions on constitutional revision, but not many.

It was also apparent at yesterday's late afternoon GOP caucus that the Republicans will be able to find some areas of disagreement.

The rather informal discussion was led by GOP minority leader, M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke.

He noted it seemed the consensus of the assembly's Republicans that Godwin had hedged on how to go about solving the problems of local government.

GOVERNOR'S SUGGESTION

The governor, differing with the Virginia Commission on Constitutional Revision, suggested that creation of local and regional commissions be permissive rather than mandatory on the part of the General Assembly.

With this, the Republicans said they could agree. But they further agreed Godwin had contented himself merely with restating the scope of local governments' problems.

They disagreed with Godwin on his recommendation the legislature retain its practice of biennial budgeting. The GOP's lawmakers said they favored both annual session and annual budgeting.

They also took issue with Godwin's recommendation, which this time concurred with the revision commission, that a reading and writing literacy test be included in Virginia's election laws.

This, said Butler, merely would be another device to disenfranchise voters in Virginia.

The Republicans also said they'd like to see the voting age lowered from 21, though not necessarily to 18.

OTHER DIFFERENCES

Some other areas with which they and Godwin differed included tuition grants, which the Republicans said should be eliminated, and the inclusion of a phrase in the Constitution guaranteeing "quality" public education, a phrase Godwin saw as dangerous from a legal point of view.

The Republicans probably will wait before taking a stand on perhaps the most controversial issue, financial capital improvements by issuing general obligation bonds.

Godwin and the revision commisison differed on this. The Republicans said they'd postpone taking a position until they had received some expert guidance.

THE ROANOKE TIMES
SATURDAY, March 1, 1969 Page Six

Opinion Page

GOP Budget Voice

Virginians who vote Republican—they number as many as 500,000—finally are to have a significant voice in the way the state spends its money.

For the first time the Governor's Advisory Board on the Budget is to have Republican members.

Since the 17-member group wields tremendous influence both in setting broad fiscal policy and in recommending how each tax dollar is to be carved up, the inclusion of Del. M. Caldwell Butler and Sen. Robert S. Burruss as GOP representatives this year must be counted an important, though tardy, concession by the dominant party.

Roanoke is especially fortunate that Gov. Godwin has chosen Del. Butler as one of the two Republican members. The Roanoke legislator, although still denied a seat on the House Appropriations Committee, long has been regarded as one of the legislature's two or three most knowledgeable Republicans in fiscal affairs.

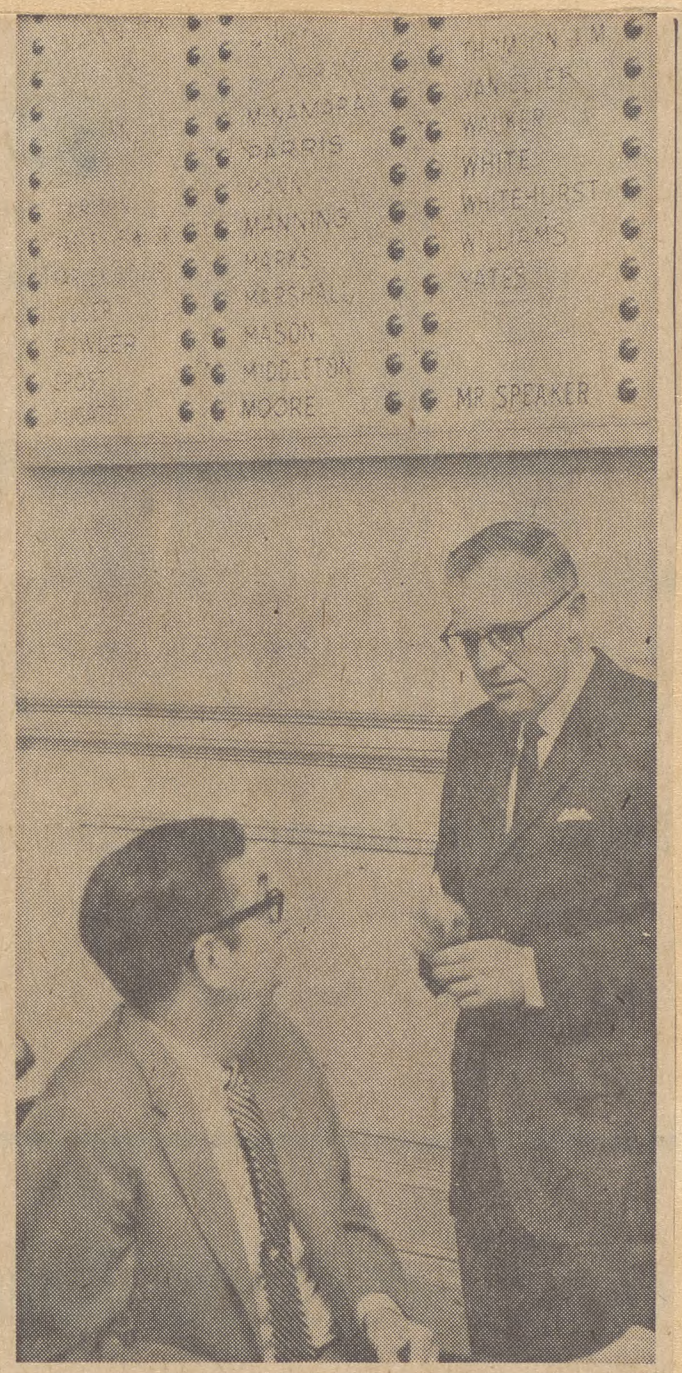
With the tough-willed Butler on the Governor's advisory board, the Roanoke area and Western Virginia henceforth likely will be given a fuller hearing when they plead for greater decentralization of the state government's mushrooming services and administrative functions.

In a state in which centralization of government in Washington has properly been decried, it is past time that the same concern be evidenced by the majority party in regard to overcentralization in the state capital. We trust that Del. Butler will have frequent occasion to remind the budget advisory board's 15 Democrats of that nonpartisan matter.



9th District Rep. William C. Wampler (left), Del. M. Caldwell Butler check Holton-for-Governor literature

GOP State Convention Hotel Roanoke March 1, 1969

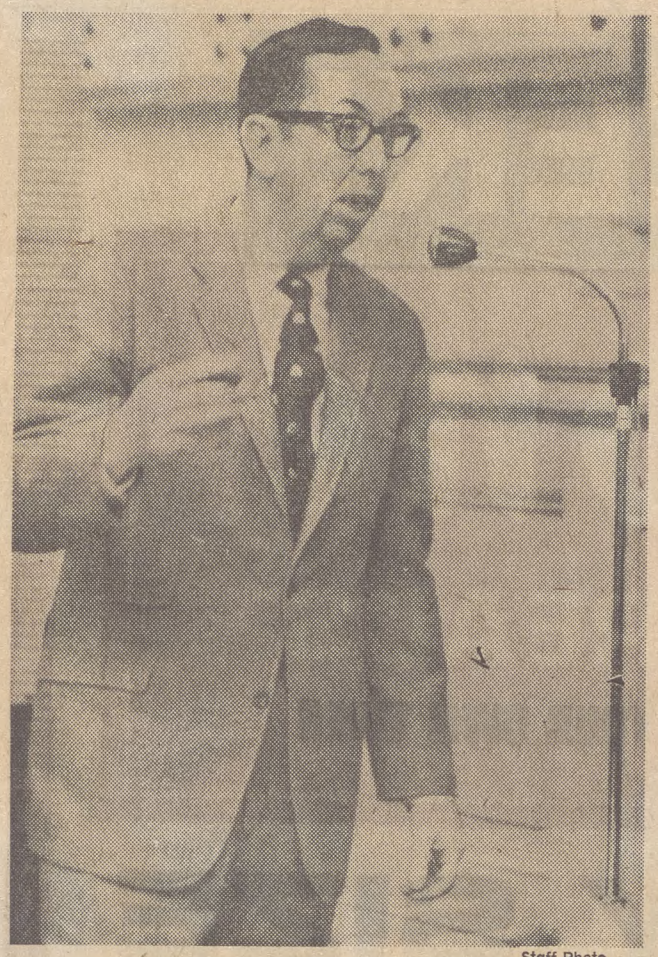


Staff Photo

New—and Payless

Republican Stanford E. Parris (standing) took his oath yesterday as the newest member of the House of Delegates. Elected Tuesday to fill the Fairfax seat left vacant by the resignation of Del. Robert A. Maloney, he will draw no salary for this extra session because it has gone beyond the 30-days' pay limit. Del. M. C. Butler of Roanoke, GOP minority leader (seated), welcomed Parris as the 14th GOP delegate in current House. The new member's name was put on roll call board temporarily out of alphabetical order, in Maloney's former slot.

Two Key Words Trigger Debate On Education



Staff Photo

GOP Del. M. Caldwell Butler Asks For Choice
He Said Education Report Was A 'Retreat'

Continued From First Page

and no decision was yet final. Tuition grants had not even come up.

GOP Del. A. R. Giesen of Staunton proposed wording to say the assembly "shall ensure. . . high quality." Democrat George C. Rawlings Jr. of Fredericksburg, who had an identical amendment, said he was making the effort bipartisan because he was "determined that the Republicans. . . shall not latch onto this issue and made themselves the champions of high quality."

Rawlings said he was "shocked when our governor in his speech to this body said that he thought some equivocating language should be placed on the words, 'high quality.' . . . We can be 'seeking to' and 'striving to' for the next 30 years."

Del. C. W. Gunn Jr. of Lexington asked for a definition of quality. Del. Frederick T. Gray of Chesterfiled asked, "what would have to be the pupil-teacher ratio?. . . What would be the test?. . . Who will make the determination?" Could courts require a political subdivision to make a given outlay of money? They've tried to before, he said.

Rawlings agreed a court suit could be a final resort taken by someone. But he said he was not worried by this. The Constitution would not mean the whole quality mission had to be achieved at once, he said.

Virginia Beach Del B. R. Middleton noted Rawlings had used the words "seek to" in his own remarks.

The Giesen amendment was rejected, 24-70.

Del. Sam Pope of Southampton, chairman of the Edu-

Voters Will O.K. Changes In Constitution, Butler Says

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke today predicted that Virginia voters will accept the new state Constitution approved by the recently ended special session of the Virginia General Assembly.

"I think it will pass without strong opposition," he said. "The main reason is because the minimum was done."

Butler referred to the work of the session as "a good housekeeping job."

"It fell far short of what we should have done," he told the Roanoke City Republican Women's Club at a luncheon at Garland's on Grandin Road, SW.

Butler said the legislature should have gone further in at least two matters.

"We should have made a stronger commitment to education," said Butler. "And we should have curtailed the appointive powers of judges."

"We still have judges in politics and that's wrong," he said.



Del. M. Caldwell Butler

The matter of curbing the appointive powers of circuit and corporation court judges was debated at length during the special session.

The new Constitution bans judges from naming locally elected officials when vacancies occur except for interim appointments until the next general or special election.

The Constitution says nothing about judicial appointments to electoral boards, school boards and welfare boards. It will be up to the 1970 General Assembly to determine, by law, how these vacancies will be filled in the future.

Butler criticized a proposition that will be a separate question on the ballot. In the question Virginians will be asked whether they want to delete the constitutional prohibition on lotteries.

He said this might "become controversial." Butler was one of those who, as a member of a special committee making up the questions last week, voted against putting the lottery matter on the ballot as a separate question.

The antilottery section in the present Constitution prohibits horse racing, among other things.

The Roanoke World-News
Monday, April 28, 1969
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World-News

Tuesday, April 29, 1969 Second-Class Postage Paid at Roanoke, Virginia 24010 10 Cents ★ ★

Del. Butler May Leave Legislature

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke has told friends that he will not run again.

Butler has become one of the most influential Republicans in the legislature since he was elected to the House in 1961.

He was chairman of the Republican delegation in the General Assembly in 1964 and in this position was a frequent spokesman for his party on legislative matters that came before the asembly. He has also been GOP House floor leader.

Butler was not available today for comment on his future political plans.

Reports that he would not seek re-election first cropped up during the just-completed special session of the legislature.

Despite the urging of friends, Butler apparently is going to stick by a decision he made then not to run again.

Butler, a 43-year-old lawyer, narrowly lost in a race for city council before he was elected to the House.

He has long been active in GOP politics and was city Republican chairman in 1960-61.

In the House, he is a member of the Privileges and Elections Committee.

If Butler goes through with his decision not to run, city Republicans will be losing one of their best vote getters.

He came in second in a three-way race in 1961. The next three times he ran, he led all the other candidates.

The other Republican House member representing the city, Del. Ray L. Garland, is expected to run again. Garland, who is completing his first term, represents Roanoke County and Salem, in addition to the city.

Democrats will have as their city House candidates Del. Willis M. Anderson, who was first elected to the House in 1963, and Frank N. Perkinson Jr., a member of Roanoke City Council.

The floater candidate will be Holman Willis Jr., a lawyer.

Although there are no contests for the three local House nominations among the Democrats, the names of Anderson, Perkinson and Willis will still be on the ballot in the July 15 Democratic primary.

Republicans will pick their candidates at a mass meeting.

TIMES

Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, April 30, 1969. Second Class Paid at Roanok

Won't Run Again, Del. Butler Says

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

House Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke confirmed reports Tuesday he has told Republican leaders he does not plan to seek re-election to the House of Delegates this year.

He is a law partner of Linwood Holton, the Republican candidate for governor.

Butler, in response to questions, said it is his intention now not to seek re-election but, he emphasized, this is not a formal announcement that he will not run again.

Actually, a final decision does not have to be made until the latter part of June or the first of July when Republicans in Roanoke will hold their yet-to-be-scheduled mass meeting to nominate a ticket for the city's two House seats.

City Councilman Frank N. Perkinson Jr., and Del. Willis M. Anderson, who is seeking re-election, are unopposed for the Democratic primary nominations for Roanoke's two House seats.

Pressure of business, particularly with Holton starting his campaign for the governorship, was one reason being advanced for Butler's reluctance to run again although informed sources said Holton is insisting that he seek re-election.

Butler was busy Tuesday trying to catch up on a backlog of work that accumulated the two months he was in Richmond for the just closed special session of the General Assembly to draft a new Virginia constitution.

Because of this work, Butler said, he could not accompany Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. on his tour of state institutions with other members of the General Assembly invited to form his budget advisory committee.

Butler was the first Republican ever named by a Democratic governor to this committee.

Democrats, meanwhile, saw

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

Today's Chuckle

Sure sign of wealth: a bald-headed man getting a haircut.

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Del. Butler Won't Run

(Continued from Page 1)

in the rumors Butler might not seek re-election a move to keep himself open to run for Congress if Rep. Richard H. Poff should be appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court or some high post in the Nixon administration. There have been a number of published reports in Washington that Poff is high on the list of men Nixon is considering for the Supreme Court.

During the latter part of the special session Butler remarked that he was not going to run again but, at that time, it apparently was not taken seriously.

In the last few days, however, Republicans began taking what he said at face value and have urged him not to make a final decision yet.

Butler is the GOP's best vote getter in Roanoke. He ran second in a three-way race in 1961. Since then he has led all the other candidates.

Del. Ray L. Garland, a Republican holding the city-county floater House seat, will be opposed by Holman Willis Jr., a lawyer. Both live in Roanoke.

Richmond Times-Dispatch
Wednesday, April 30, 1969

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Butler Reportedly Won't Run

By James Latimer

A key Republican leader in the Virginia General Assembly was reported yesterday to have removed himself quietly from the list of GOP candidates for re-election.

Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, GOP minority leader in the House of Delegates, declined comment on a telephoned inquiry — but friends said he has told them he would not run again.

The surprise disclosure of Butler's plan to retire from the House came as a compilation by the State Board of Elections showed the Republicans this year would add something new to the usual roster of Democratic primary contest.

There will be a Republican primary contest for the House of Delegates in the 27th district — Fairfax County, Fairfax city and Falls Church — along with Democratic primary races in 14 House districts.

Certifications from local party chairmen to the state board listed 61 candidates for 38 seats in the Democratic primary clashes for the House. There are no Senate elections scheduled this year.

Butler, 43, a House member since 1962, is a partner in the same law firm as Linwood Holton, the Republican nominee for governor.

Whether that might have anything to do with his decision not to seek another term was a matter of some speculation. He has been considered one of the most influential and effective members of the assembly's current GOP minority of 14 delegates and seven senators.

On the primary front, meanwhile, the 27th District will be the only area in the state with simultaneous Repubican and Democratic primaries this year. Each primary in the 27th has the same number of candidates — nine running for nominations to six seats.

Most of the other primary contests are to be found in urban or suburban areas, but there are several in the less "citified" areas. In nine House districts, the Democrats will hold nominating conventions, the method usually followed by the Republicans.

The list of primary contests and candidates by House districts follows. Each district has one seat unless otherwise indicated.



Del. Butler

9th (Arlington) — 4 seats — Del. William M. Lightsey, Del. Mary A. Marshall, Edward M. Holland, Vivian M. Kallen, William B. Moore and Arthur W. Walls.

14th (Brunswick and Dinwiddie) — Del. Arthur H. Richardson vs. L. L. Meredith.

16th (Russell and Dickenson) — Olney W. Edwards vs. Lon N. Dooley.

22nd (Charlotte, Cumberland, Prince Edward) — Del. John H. Daniel vs. Reginald H. Pettus.

23rd (Chesterfield and Colonial Heights) — 2 seats — Del. Frederick T. Gray, Edwin B. Brooks Jr. and J. Alvernon Smith Jr.

27th — 6 seats — Democrats: Dels. Dorothy McDiarmid, Carrington Williams and Clive L. DuVal II; Walter L. Stephens Jr., Donald B. Hennettp, Don R. Rapier, Henry C. Mackall, Walter T. Skallerup Jr. and Myron C. Smith.

27th — 6 seats — Republicans: Del. Vincent F. Callahan Jr., Barry D. Shelkin, Warren E. Barry, David A. Sutherland, Byron F. Andrews Jr., George T. Rita, Richard J. Ryder, Millard C. Rappleyea and Neal K. Orr.

33rd (Greensville, Surry and Sussex) — Del. Lyman C. Harrell Jr. vs. L. Ray Ashworth.

36th (Richmond-Henrico) — 8 seats — Dels.. George E. Allen Jr., Junie L. Bradshaw, Thomas P. Bryan, Ernst W. Farley, Edward E. Lane, W. Ferguson Reid and Eleanor P. Sheppard; Robert B. Ball, B. Earl Dunn, Anthony P. Mehfoud, Edwin H. Ragsdale and Henry J.. Streat Jr.

42nd (Loudoun and Prince William) — 2 seats — Del. Stanley A. Owens, Del. Lucas D. Phillips and Floyd Caldwell Bagley.

49th (Norfolk) — 7 seats — Dels. Stanley C. Walker, Thomas R. McNamara, John R. Sears Jr., J. Warren White Jr. and John R. Sears Jr.; William Mazel, Berry D. Willis Jr., William P. Robinson, Walter B. Martin Jr. and Harold Gavaris.

52nd (Pittsylvania) — Del. Randall O. Reynolds vs. Robert S. Easley Jr.

55th (Virginia Beach) — 2 seats — Del. B. R. Middleton, Rhae W. Adams, Richard D. Guy, Bruce G. Murphy.

60th (Spottsylvania, Stafford, Fredericksburg) — Del. George C. Rawlings Jr. vs. John H. Chichester.

61st (Tazewell) — Del. Grady W. Dalton vs. Don Dunford.

Butler Remains Silent on Reports He Won't Run Again

Richmond News Leader 27
Wednesday, Apr. 30, 1969

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, of Roanoke, Republican minority leader in the Virginia House declined again today to comment on persistent rumors that he will not seek re-election this year.

Butler, a 43-year-old lawyer who has been in the House since 1962, reportedly, however, has told Republican party leaders that he will not run again.

He is in the same law firm as that of A. Linwood Holton, the Republican nominee for governor. Butler, in his role as House minority leader, has been one of the most effective and respected Republican members of the House.

Meanwhile, certifications to the State Board of Elections show there will be Democratic primary contests involving 61 candidates for 38 House seats in 14 districts. Additionally, the Republicans will hold a primary for a House seat in the 27th District, composed of Fairfax County, and the cities of Falls Church and Fairfax.

There are no Senate elections this year.

The list of the primary districts and the candidates in each (each district rates one seat unless otherwise designated):

9th (Arlington) — four seats — Del. William M. Lightsey, Del. Mary A. Marshall, Edward M. Holland, Vivian M. Kallen, William B. Moore and Arthur W. Walls.

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42nd (Loudoun and Prince William) — Two seats — Del. Stanley A. Owens, Del. Lucas D. Phillips and Floyd Caldwell Bagley.

49th (Norfolk) — Seven seats — Dels. Stanley C. Walker, Thomas R. McNamara, Thomas W. Moss, John R. Sears Jr., J. Warren White Jr. and John R. Sears Jr., William Mazel, Berry D. Willis Jr., William P. Robinson, Walter B. Martin Jr. and Harold Gavaris.

52nd (Pittsylvania) — Del. Randall O. Reynolds vs. Robert S. Easley Jr.

55th (Virginia Beach) — Two seats — Del. B. R. Middleton, Rhae W. Adams, Richard D. Guy, Bruce G. Murphy.

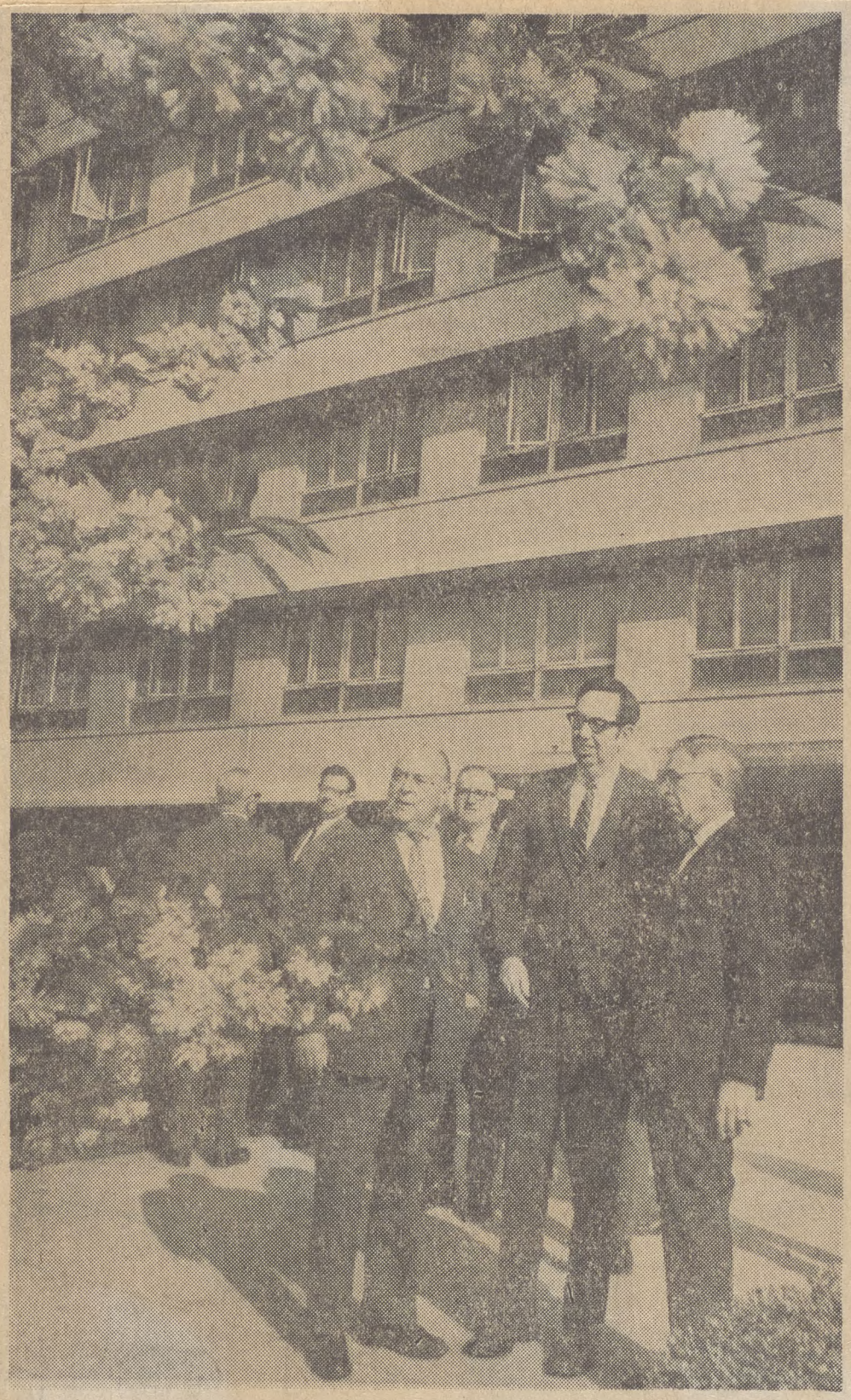
60th (Spottsylvania, Stafford, Fredericksburg) — Del. George C. Rawlings Jr. vs. John H. Chichester.

61st (Tazewell) — Del. Grady W. Dalton vs. Don Dunford.

In other areas of the state, two House Democratic incumbents were nominated at a party convention in New Castle for re-election to the House. They are Dels. Garnett S. Moore of Pulaski and Archie Campbell of Wytheville.

The region around Lexington, Ky. produces more thoroughbred horses than any other part of the United States.

The Roanoke World-News
Thursday, May 1, 1969



Photos by Betty Masters

L. M. Kuhn (left), state budget director, and Del. M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke chat with R. A. Pillow (right), business manager of Catawba Sanatorium. Butler, who has said he may not run for re-election, is the first Republican to serve on the governor's budget advisory group which visited the sanatorium.

Editorial View

Political Maneuver By Del. Butler?

If *M. Caldwell Butler* goes through with his threat not to run for re-election to the House of Delegates it will be a blow to Republican hopes and a loss to Roanoke City. Fortunately there is time for him to think it over.

Butler is a law partner of *A. Linwood Holton,* recently nominated for governor by the Virginia State Republican Convention. Ostensibly, Butler feels that both of them should not be running for office at the same time—that somebody "has to mind the store" and that two from the same firm might not help the ticket as a whole.

It is doubtful that Holton feels this way. Four years ago when he ran the first time there was no adverse effect. In fact, Butler led the ticket as he has each time except his first election in 1961.

★ ★

But there is a further consideration. As head of the Republican minority in the House, Del. Butler has an obligation to his party throughout the state. He is no longer just a sectional or regional candidate.

More than that, Butler has proved to be one of the sharpest political minds the opposition has brought to light or put in the State Capitol in a long time. He has earned the respect of the dominant Democrats which isn't exactly easy to accomplish when you're in the minority.

Characteristically, Butler has seldom raised opposition to something simply for the sake of opposition. He likes to have a plausible alternative ready — something he can defend with convincing arguments.

The odds are strong that he could be re-elected if he chooses to run whereas Holton's second bid for the governorship must of necessity be regarded as an uphill fight even with Democrats planning to battle like the Kilkenny cats in the primary.

★ ★

This could, of course, be a political maneuver which Butler and Holton hope will bring expressions of support from around the state together with demands that Butler stay in the Assembly.

Suggestions that Butler wants to be available as a congressional candidate in case *President Nixon* should name *Rep. Richard H. Poff* to the Supreme Court or some other high post fail to make little sense.

The more men Mr. Nixon takes out of key spots in Congress to serve in administrative jobs, the greater the disservice to his party's leadership in the legislative branch. Poff is a key man and far more valuable there than anywhere else. There he'll probably stay.

We have a feeling that when the time comes, Mr. Butler will be in there pitching.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

SATURDAY, May 3, 1969 Page Six

Del. Butler Ought To Reconsider

Since election to the General Assembly increasingly entails financial sacrifice and exceedingly hard work for its members, it is perhaps inevitable that many of Virginia's most respected men in the House of Delegates are choosing not to run again.

The prospect of longer and more frequent sessions, the failure of legislative salaries and expenses to meet the needs of nonwealthy members, the increasing cost of seeking re-election in two-party districts—all these are factors in the decisions of House members, especially from urban areas, to step aside.

It is especially unfortunate, in our view, that Del. M. Caldwell Butler is one of those who at least tentatively has decided not to seek re-election. The Republican minority leader has emerged as one of the state's most skillful lawmakers as well as Roanoke's most popular vote-getter. His appointment as the first Republican delegate to serve on the governor's budget advisory group reveals the position of influence that he increasingly occupies as the minority party grows in strength.

Butler is not to be judged by legislation he has gotten through the General Assembly. His bills have fared no better than those introduced by other Republicans in the overwhelmingly Democratic legislature. Rather, his worth has been in his ability to effectively question many of the actions of the Democrats and to lead the small band of Republicans to act as a responsible opposition.

With Republicans seemingly on the verge of scoring several important new legislative victories, especially in Northern Virginia, it appears likely that the minority party will keenly feel a need for experienced Assembly leadership in the 1970 session. And should Linwood Holton, Butler's law partner, succeed in becoming the first Republican governor in modern times, that need for strong GOP leadership in the legislative chambers would be especially pronounced.

While The Times has no intention of endorsing legislative candidates prior to the election campaigns, it is nonetheless our hope that Del. Butler will reconsider his retirement decision. Having repeatedly demonstrated their support for Butler in the past, the vast majority of Roanoke voters almost surely desire that he run again.

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The Virginian-Pilot

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Page A12 Friday, May 2, 1969

DEMOCRATS, REJOICE!

Republican Gadfly Leaves

Democrats have cause to rejoice: Republican Delegate M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke, whose wit has stung their toughest hides, is going to the sidelines.

In 1966, when House Speaker E. Blackburn Moore of Berryville excluded Republicans from all but trivial committees, the gangling Mr. Butler, underlip poked out, arose and chided the Democratic majority for short-changing some localities on committee representation.



Friddell

"All Virginia is changing but the Speaker!" he cried.

The reply hit home. Mr. Moore's successor to the rostrum, Delegate J. Warren Cooke, of Mathews, dealt major committee seats to the GOP House members, in 1968, including Mr. Butler's assignment to Privileges and Elections.

Now a cumulative effect of several factors is moving the gadfly to retire. His law partner, A. Linwood Holton, is running for Governor, and somebody has to mind the store. And Mr. Butler has four sons—16, 15, 12, and 10—"a fact that comes crashing in on me now and then," he said yesterday in Roanoke.



The Leader Perls

"The just-completed special session pretty well established in my mind I ought to stay here. I hate to leave the House of Delegates. But to continue would be self-indulgence when I have greater priorities."

He won his first political office of consequence when he became GOP City Chairman in 1961. "Then I was in a position where I had to find candidates for the House of Delegates—and found myself," he said.

In the House he became Minority Leader, and turned the Republicans into a pack of watchdogs. In 1968 they nosed out a surplus in the revenue estimates of the Godwin Administration, and otherwise made the Democrats uncomfortable.

"If I had to summarize in a minute what I believe to be my contribution," said, "I'd contrast the recognition the Republican legislators had on my arrival in the House with what they enjoy today. Now I can stand aside gracefully, knowing other troops are in line, and we're no longer merely a rival, we're a party. Even the Democrats know it."

He will be back. Politics is in his blood. His grandmother was Virginia National Committeewoman during the Hoover Administration. His great-grandfather, General James Alexander Walker, served in Congress from the Fighting Ninth and was Lieutenant Governor 1878-1882.

Even more to the point, rumors are circulating that GOP Representative Richard Poff of Radford may be tapped for an appointment in the Nixon Administration. Would Mr. Butler be interested in Congress?

"The opportunity would not be summarily rejected," he said.

He'd run.

GUY FRIDDELL.

A Distinct Loss For State

One of the legislature's delightfully droll intellectuals, surely one of the most influential and effective members of the 21-man Republican minority, is not going to run again for his post as the delegate from Roanoke.

Quietly, without public announcement, it was learned from records in the State Board of Elections that M. Caldwell Butler has taken himself out of public life. He is not going to stand for re-election.

The 43-year-old lawmaker is a partner in the same law firm as that of Linwood Holton, the Republican nominee for Governor subject to the November election.

Butler will be missed, not only for his stimulating and worthwhile contributions to debate on major issues, but also for his teamwork with the Democratic floor leader of the House of Delegates, James Thomson of Alexandria, on many legislative matters pertaining to pending bills.

In a legislature where lines are drawn on the basis of geographic interest, rather than party affiliation, the team of Butler and Thomson was as likely to work together as not, ignoring party lines in the process.

While Butler's future in public service is not clear, the Republicans are making every effort to promote two-party contests in the coming elections for the House of Delegates. There are presently 14 Republican members of the House and seven Republican Senators.

Observers of the legislative process in Richmond are sorry to hear of Butler's decision. The General Assembly needed his incisive wit and his erudition, too. The day of the cracker-barrel politician is fast drawing to a close.

EDITORIAL— TIMES-HERALD
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1969

Butler Intends To Run Again

By Staff Writer

ROANOKE — M. Caldwell Butler, Virginia's House minority leader and one of the state's most respected and articulate Republican legislators, had a change of mind here today and said he would seek re-election after all.

The Butler announcement that he would be a candidate came at a morning press conference and put an end to Butler-originated speculation that he would not try again for re-election after service in the House since 1962

Butler represents the city of Roanoke in the House and frequently has been a verbal thorn to House Democrats from his minority position.

He indicated strongly some weeks ago that he would not run again, but supplied no specific reason for that tentative decision. Meanwhile, a Democrat had announced his opposition to Butler. That Democrat is Frank N. Perkinson, a member of Roanoke City Council and a lawyer here.

A third candidate for the two House seats allotted to the city of Roanoke is A. Willis Anderson, a Democratic incumbent.

William B. Robertson, a Negro elementary school principal here, has announced he will seek Republican nomination to the House at a June 25 GOP nominating session.

Butler explained today in the press conference at local Republican headquarters why he had changed his mind and would run again: "... Earlier reports to the effect that I had advised friends that I had decided not to seek this office again were entirely accurate. I have reversed that decision ...

'DRAMATIC CHANGES'

"I have seen the two-party system come of age in Virginia during my four terms and I have witnessed dramatic changes in the course and direction of Virginia's government. I am proud of the part I have been privileged to play in this. I anticipate that the next two years will see even greater changes. I want to be where the action is and I want to be there to do what I can to see that it is done right."

Butler added that his decision to seek re-election was not "easily or quickly made." He then added that despite his vacillation he was "no less firmly resolved if nominated and re-elected to represent the people of Roanoke to the best of my ability."



M. CALDWELL BUTLER
'Where the Action Is'

Oct. 17, 1969



A Winner

Mrs. Jack Rees Jr., secretary to Lawrence C. Musgrove, was chosen Friday night as Legal Secretary of the Year for the Roanoke Valley. Mrs. Rees was honored at a banquet of the Legal Secretaries Society held at Hidden Valley Country Club. Del. M. Caldwell Butler was named boss of the year.

The Roanoke

Thursday, October 23, 1969

World-News

17

House Contests Fail To Interest Roanoke Voters

By Ozzie Osborne
World-News Political Writer

The campaign oratory of the governor's race and talk about consolidating Roanoke City, Roanoke County and Vinton has practically made Roanokers forget that two city House seats are to be filled this year.

M. Caldwell Butler termed the two House races the quietest he has yet seen and added with what no doubt was an understatement that "people have had enough politics."

Not only is the oratory sparse; so are the issues.

Even so, the race is attracting some interest because of two factors.

For one thing, it is the first time in memory that a Negro has run here for the House—and as a Republican at that.

And secondly, a hometowner, Linwood Holton, is running at the top of the state Republican ticket — something local Republicans think should help them."

★ ★

The four candidates are Del. Willis M. Anderson, 40; Butler, 44; Frank N. Perkinson, 42; and William B. Robertson, 36. All are lawyers except Robertson, who is a city school supervisor.

Butler, a Republican who has been in the House since 1962, has been a top vote getter here and, as such, is regarded as a probable winner again. He is doing his lowest key campaigning ever.

Generally, political observers believe that the real battle for the second seat is between Anderson, a Democrat who has been in the House since 1964, and Robertson.

In House races here, Anderson has long been a top vote getter in the predominantly Negro precints.

He could be hurt this year if the Negroes decide to "single-shot" for Robertson or if they go all-out for the Republican House ticket of Robertson and Butler.

The only matter that could even be roughly called a campaign issue has arisen between Robertson and Anderson: free textbooks.

Anderson said he has supported the idea of free textbooks for those who can't afford them.

But he said he voted against a provision that would have been included in the new constitution calling for free textbooks for all students attending public schools.

★ ★

Anderson said this proposal would have cost $9 to $10 million, and he didn't think it properly belonged in the constitution.

"We were there to revise the constitution, not to appropriate money," he said.

Robertson thinks all public school students should get free textbooks.

If anyone has three or four children in high school, buying textbooks works a hardship, no matter what the income bracket, said Robertson.

He said, too, that giving only indigents free textbooks causes them to be singled out unfairly.

According to Robertson, 23 states offer free textbooks.

Robertson is emphasizing what he thinks is the need for a strong two-party system in Virginia.

"We've been a one-party state too long," he said. "Where there is no competition, there is no progress."

Robertson, who formerly was a Democrat, has an outstanding record for his work on behalf of retarded children. Among other things, he headed a drive that netted $80,000 to buy a camp for the retarded.

★ ★

Robertson thinks his chances of being elected are "excellent,"



Willis Anderson



William Robertson



M. Caldwell Butler



Frank Perkinson

although he terms himself the underdog.

"I like this," he said. "It does something to me psychologically."

Anderson, a member of several important House committees, including Finance, has served on several legislative study commissions, including the Hahn Commission that studied metropolitan government. He is now on the Revenue Resources Study Commission.

He said he is particularly interested in another study "with very significant implications for Roanoke."

This is a study on a program of affiliation between the University of Virginia School of Medicine and hospitals of the Roanoke area for training medical students, interns and residents. He was co-sponsor of legislation creating the study commission.

Anderson said he has worked for and helped sponsor "much of the progressive legislation of the Godwin administration," playing a key role in legislation that established Virginia Western Community College and a state park on Smith Mountain Lake.

Perkinson, a member of Roanoke City Council since 1966, has been a leader in the move to consolidate Roanoke Valley governments.

Bringing about consolidation has, in fact, been one of his chief goals since he has been on council.

Perkinson has endorsed a plan under which the state would take over all welfare costs where federal money is involved.

"Cities need more help," he said. "Here's a way to do it."

★ ★

Perkinson said that if elected and voters approve consolidation in the valley on Nov. 4, "I'd work to see that the intent and purpose of the charter remains intact and that it is not changed by the General Assembly."

Perkinson said his four years with the FBI gives him familiarity with the much-discussed crisis in law and order and makes him capable of dealing with it.

He said further that his three years on council and his attendance at state and national municipal meetings gives him an insight into municipal problems and ideas for solving them.

Butler, who generally conducts the liveliest campaign of any candidate, said this year he has been busy working on a study commission that will make recommendations on revising state election laws.

He said he was not too optimistic about the recommendations becoming law, "but I am optimistic about what the report of the commission will show."

Much of Butler's time has also been taken up with work on the governor's budget advisory committee.

"You have to be there as much as possible since Republicans are such a minority," he said.

"Now that we Republicans have taken our place in the two-party system we're working harder," he said.

Being on the election study commission and on the budget committee reflect the rising affluence of the Republican party — and particularly the position of Butler.

★ ★

Butler is leader of the Republican minority in the House and, as such, often acts as the party spokesman on important issues. He perhaps more than any Republican has made the GOP legislators a cohesive opposition.

Locally, Butler sees what he regards as a strong GOP ticket for city offices as an important factor in boosting the party's chances this fall. He thinks Holton at the top of the ticket also will be a major factor.

In his campaigning, Butler has made a point of going all-out for Robertson.

Del. Butler Changes Mind; To Run Again

Del. M. Caldwell Butler, House minority leader, announced Friday he has changed his mind and will seek nomination for another term in the House of Delegates at a mass meeting of Republicans in Roanoke Wednesday night at 7:30 in the Municipal Building.

"I have revised that decision," Butler said in describing newspaper reports that he had advised friends soon after the special session of the General Assembly adjourned that he had decided not to seek re-election as "entirely accurate."

Butler is certain of nomination for one of the city's two House seats.

There is only one candidate for the GOP nomination for the other House seat — William B. Robertson, Negro educator who has just been honored by the National Jaycees for heading the outstanding project for the mentally retarded in the nation.

Del. Willis M. Anderson, who holds one of the city's House seats, and City Councilman Frank N. Perkinson will oppose Butler and his running mate chosen at the Wednesday night mass meeting. They are unopposed for the Democratic nominations in the July 15 primary.

The Wednesday night mass meeting also will nominate a GOP ticket for city offices.

Editorial View

4 Roanoke World-News, Saturday, June 21, 1969

Butler Rides Again!

The World-News never entertained the slightest doubt of *Del M. Caldwell Bulter* standing for another term in the House of Delegates despite the fact that he had thoughts of retiring. Thus, his Friday announcement that he will seek the Republican nomination again is in no way a surprise. The surprise would have been his bowing out.

Having served four terms in the House of Delegates, he is Virginia's "Mr. Republican," make no mistake about it. He has been chairman of the GOP delegation in the General Assembly and presently is House floor leader. He is a statewide figure in the party and enjoys some reputation outside the state.

A political and legislative strategist who has made his share of mistakes but who has won more than a modest share of victories against an entrenched opposition, he is a leader the Republicans could not afford to lose. Pressure was exerted not only locally but from all around the state to force him to reverse that tentative decision to retire.

Because he is a law partner of *A. Linwood Holton*, the Republican candidate for Governor, Butler is known to have felt that perhaps both of them should not be in the political eye. As a matter of practicality, however, his being in the field lends strength of Holton's cause. The GOP mass meeting next Wednesday night will heave a collective sight of relief and give him unanimous endorsement.

City · County · State
News
of THE TIMES
Thursday, June 26, 1969.

City GOP Nominates Butler, Robertson

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

17 Republicans in Roanoke made political history Wednesday night by nominating a Negro as the running mate for House Minority Leader M. Caldwell Butler for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

William B. "Bill" Robertson, 36, a supervisor in the city's school system, was given a standing ovation by Linwood Holton, Republican candidate for governor, and party members who packed the City Council chamber.

Butler, in Richmond on business, sent a messsage saying he looks forward to serving in the House with Del. Ray L. Garland, nominated earlier for the city-county floater seat, and Robertson.

"Virginia needs them," the minority leader declared.

The mass meeting that drew a record-breaking crowd nominated women for two Democrat-held City Hall offices as it fielded candidates for every office except city sergeant.

Mrs. Melba C. Pirkey, a member of the commonwealth's attorney's staff for seven years who recently got her law degree, will oppose City Treasurer Johnny H. Johnson, who has been in office 16 years, and Mrs. William A. Tingler, a Parent-Teacher Association leader, will oppose Clerk of Courts Walker Carter.

Commissioner of Revenue Jerome S. Howard Jr., who won by 51 votes four years ago, was nominated for a second term, and the mass meeting nominated Samuel A. Garrison III, now an assistant, for commonwealth's attorney succeeding Leroy Moran who was not seeking re-election.

The mass meeting empowered the City Republican Committee to nominate a candidate for city sergeant to oppose incumbent Kermit E. Allman if one suitable can be found. City GOP Chairman Robert Glenn called a meeting for the night of July 15—the deadline—at city Republican headquarters.

Republicans who filled the council chamber showed real enthusiasm for Robertson and twice he was given a standing ovation, first when his name was placed in nomination by Mrs. Hazel K. Barger, former member of the GOP National Committee, and again when he got up to make his short acceptance speech.



Times Photo

Garrison, (left) Robertson, Holton, Mrs. Perkey, Mrs. Tingler, Howard and Garland Pose After Nominations

The young educator said as a House member he can serve his city and state "and in doing so I know I will be serving our America."

He became the first Negro member of the Jaycees in Roanoke and last fall and winter became nationally prominent by heading a Jaycee-sponsored apple jelly sale campaign that raised over $80,000 to start a camp for retarded children. He traveled over 40,000 miles organizing the campaign which began with a $40,000 goal.

Butler and Robertson, as the GOP ticket for the city's House seats, will oppose Del. Willis M. Anderson, general counsel of the Shenandoah Life Insurance Co., and City Councilman Frank N. Perkinson Jr., a lawyer and past president of Virginia Young Democrats.

Butler told party leaders after the special session of the General Assembly might not seek re-election but then, last week, he announced he would run again.

"You should be aware that the delay in my decision to ask for your nomination may lead our (Democratic) opponents to suggest that I do not want to serve," Butler said in a statement read to the mass meeting by Prof. Julius Prufer.

"Nothing could be further from the truth," Butler declared, adding:

"I like my job. I want to keep it."

Butler told the Republicans, Democrats are preparing a "major effort" for the November general election "determined to reverse the trend to Republicanism in the Roanoke Valley.

"We cannot take it lightly," he emphasized.

The big question before the mass meeting was whether any effort would be made to block Robertson's nomination.

Instead of any effort to thwart his nomination, Republicans went all out to show their enthusiasm.

Joining in the seconding speeches were William B. Poff, a past president of the Roanoke Jaycees, and Wilfred Traynham, Negro member of the city GOP committee, who told the mass meeting "it is an honor for the Republican party, or any political party, to have a candidate of his (Robertson's) caliber.

Holton made the keynote speech.

Fistful of Dollars Brings Surprise at Meeting

A commercial TV crew from Baltimore turned the City Council chamber into a motion picture studio Wednesday night in filming Linwood Holton's speech to home town Republicans for later use in his campaign for governor.

And dozens of Republicans who sat downstairs and whose faces likely will show up in the films got a $1 bill from a pretty girl in a miniskirt grasping a fist full of bills.

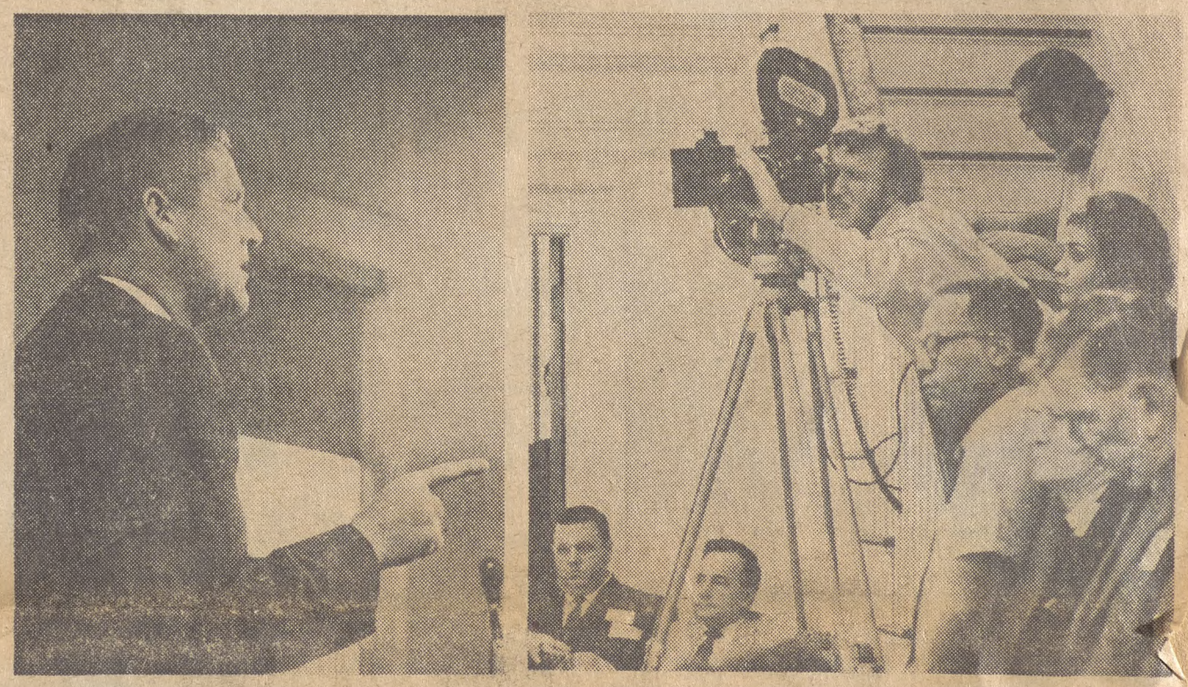
Her job was to get those who would be on camera to sign a release so Holton couldn't be sued later so someone couldn't block use of the films with an injunction because the film contained his picture.

One reporter willlingly signed the release but said he didn't care about taking the dollar. The pretty girl, who said she is from Baltimore, insisted because, otherwise, she said, the release wouldn't be legal.

"If I'd known this was going to happen I could have written a story that would have drawn such a crowd it would have looked like the Miami Beach national convention," he told the girl.

The crowd packed the chamber and formed a real home town background for Holton who, in the same room in 1952, led a fight to oust an "Old Guard" GOP city committee interested only in postmasterships and replace it with a youthful looking committee that later staged the kind of campaign that elected Rep. Richard H. Poff to Congress and helped carry Virginia for Gen. Dwight Eisenhower.

Under the bright lights and the whirr of the TV cameras, Holton exhibited some of the mannerisms and speaking style he has picked up from President Nixon, his friend and adviser.



Times Photo

Movie Camera Keeps Focus on Holton to Record Material for Campaign Use

On the serious side Holton, told his home town audience the election of his ticket "will give Virginia the great government it deserves."

And on the lighter side Holton said in his travels some people have started calling him "governor" but he has a campaign aide traveling with him whose job it is, when this happens, to whisper in his ear: "Not yet, Linwood, not yet."

Holton said "signs" point to Republican victories this year. He mentioned the last three special General Assembly elections as examples.

Holton said the slogan of his campaign will be "Every Virginian Matters" and his election will mean "all citizens in all sections of our great state will be able to say: 'We do these great things.'"

Now, Holton said, Virginians when they talk about Democrats in control of the state government refer to them as "they."

Holton fired up the mass meeting when he said, "I am not making history, you are making history."

He said a Republican victory in Virginia "will mean the South will take national leadership again."

And, he declared, it will mean the administration in Virginia will be able to work with and cooperate "with a great administration (in Washington) we in this room helped to put in office."

Del. Ray L. Garland, a student of Winston Churchill who is becoming the orator of the Republican party in Virginia, got caught up in the lights and whirr of the TV cameras too.

He pointed to Holton's friendship with President Nixon.

None of the Democratic primary candidates for governor, Garland said, "has the ear of the President nor has moved with ease through the corridors of the White House.

Garland said Holton had the "courage" to run for governor again when he could have had a federal appointment.

"The man and his record are the stuff of which history is made," the student of history told the Republicans and climaxed his speech praising Holton by saying "grace under pressure has been his hallmark."

—MELVILLE CARICO

Robertson, Butler Picked For House By City GOP

Roanoke Republicans have nominated a Negro educator, William B. Robertson, to run with M. Caldwell Butler, minority leader, for the city's two seats in the House of Delegates.

Butler, who missed last night's mass meeting because of a business engagement in Richmond, left a message praising Robertson and Del. Ray Garland, who holds the city-county floater seat. "Virginia needs them," he said.

Robertson received two standing ovations from the crowd that packed the Circuit Court room and overflowed into the hallway. The first came when he was nominated by Mrs. Hazel Barger, former national committeewoman, and again when he accepted the party bid.

Thanking the party for its vote of confidence, Robertson said he would campaign for mental health and retardation facilities, quality education, the battle against poverty and law and order predicated on justice for all.

★ ★

The mass meeting nominated Melba Pirkey, a lawyer and case coordinator for the commonwealth's attorney, to oppose City Treasurer Johnny Johnson.

Margaret Tingle, a former deputy federal court clerk and an active civic worker, was nominated for the post of clerk of courts now held by Walker Carter.

Samuel A. Garrison III, an assistant commonwealth's attorney, will seek the top post in that office now held by Republican Leroy Moran. Moran declined to seek re-election.

Jerome S. Howard Jr. was nominated for a second term as commissioner of revenue.

There were no candidates for the post of city sergeant held by Democrat Kermit Allman.

The Roanoke Republican Committee was authorized to certify a candidate for that office if one can be found. The chairman, Robert Glenn, called a meeting for 8 p.m. July 15 at party headquarters for that purpose. The date is the deadline for certifying candidates.

He also called a meeting of the nominees for 8:30 a.m. tomorrow to plan for the campaign.

Speakers repeatedly referred to the size of the crowd, said to be the largest for a party mass meeting. It included a representation of younger Negroes.

★ ★

Robertson, 36, is a former member of the City Democratic Committee. He has said he left that party because its leaders take the vote of the Negro for granted while denying him an effective voice in party affairs.

He is a supervisor in the Roanoke public schools and achieved statewide prominence as mental retardation chairman of the Virginia Jaycees. He led a campaign to raise $40,000 through the sale of apple jelly to buy a camp for retarded children. The drive raised more than $80,000.

Roanoke's outstanding young man of 1967, Robertson received an award this month from the U.S. Jaycees in Louisville as an outstanding mental health-retardation chairman. The jelly sale was acclaimed as the outstanding retardation project in the nation.

Keynote speaker was A. Linwood Holton, GOP gubernatorial candidate. His appearance was filmed by a Baltimore firm for use on television during the campaign. The movie crew is spending this week with Holton.

Editorial View

Strong Republican Ticket In Field

Lacking only one candidate of having a full slate ready for the November elections, Roanoke Republicans emerged from their mass meeting Wednesday night with what is potentially one of the strongest challenges ever presented the Democratic party locally.

With the nomination of *William B. Robertson*, young Negro educator, as a running mate for *Del. M. Caldwell Butler*, it is apparent that the GOP is going to make a serious effort to loose the stranglehold Democrats have maintained on the Negro vote more more than 35 years.

They will be running against veteran *Del. Willis M. Anderson* and Roanoke *City Councilman Frank N. Perkinson Jr.*

A supervisor in the public schools, Robertson represents a brand new breed of Negro candidate. He was the city's outstanding young man two years ago, has made a statewide reputation as chairman of Jaycee work with mental retardation and is a former City Democratic committeeman. He can count on considerable white support—something that has been lacking with previous unsuccessful Negro candidates, usually for City Council.

Looking to the constitutional offices, the Republicans enter the lists with one incumbent, *Jerome S. Howard Jr.*, Commissioner of Revenue. Running with him will be *Samuel A. Garrison III*, for Commonwealth's Attorney, *Melba Pirkey* for treasurer, *Mrs. Margaret Tingle*, for Clerk of Courts, and a candidate yet to be chosen for City Sergeant. The City Executive Committee is authorized to find one.

With practically a full local ticket at hand, there is less reason for Republicans to enter the Democratic primary on July 15—an abstention being urged by *A. Linwood Holton*, the party's gubernatorial aspirant.

True, there is a temptation for many to help the opposition select *Sen. Henry E. Howell Jr.*, as Democratic gubernatorial candidate and supposedly the one more easily defeated by Holton in November but the party has come a long way since World War II days. There now is more pride in maintaining a strict separation of political lines. Therefore, the GOP vote on July 15 likely will be quite small—possibly even disappointing to conservative Democrats.

BOOK PAGE
Richmond News Leader,
Wed., Jan. 8, 1969

CAPITOL YEARBOOK:

Perts, Houston Supply Lively Sketches

By GUY FRIDDELL

Members of the General Assembly convening soon to revise the State Constitution will begin by signing annuals like so many high school seniors. The lively legislative yearbook—Virginia Leaders 1968—contains caricatures by John Perts, whose work graces the pages of The Times-Dispatch and The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, and commentary by Charles (Mike) Houston of The Richmond News Leader, who began covering the General Assembly in 1928, before, I'd guess, a third of the present members were born.

To walk with Mike the five blocks from his office to Capitol Square takes an hour. Friends keep stopping him to relate the latest joke or ways to reshape the universe.

But when he is covering a story, nobody moves faster; and that has been the way from the first, when he started his own newspaper (the Last Lap) in high school in Alexandria, and then, after graduating, went to work for the Alexandria Gazette, the country's oldest daily. Sent as a cub in 1921 to a fire in Alexandria, he was first on the scene.

"When the engines got there," said Mike, "the chief put me under arrest."

"Why?" I asked.

"Because I was in the road ahead of 'em."

Mr. Perts, who was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1907, fled to Finland in 1922 and joined a brother in the United States Foreign Service. He was attached to the U. S. Legation in the Baltic States until its close in 1939 and since then has been living and drawing in Virginia, "the heart of Uncle Sam."

"Without Virginia, the United States would, at best," he said, "have become a successful business enterprise but not a nation."

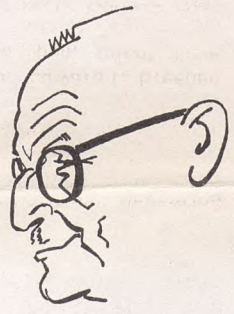
In 1955 his caricatures began appearing in the Washington Star and spread from coast to coast. Now some of the finest on the Virginia scene appear, one to a page, between the maroon covers of the yearbook.

Norfolk State Senator Edward L. Breeden Jr., under Mr. Perts' pen, might have stepped in Oriental brocade from "The Mikado." The head of State Senator Garland Gray of Waverly is like a chunk of granite, hacked in blocky facets out of a quarry. The profile of Republican Delegate M. Caldwell Butler of Roanoke is a barbed dart in flight, impish as his retorts to the Democrats. The features of Richmond Delegate Eleanor Sheppard are those of the good, beautiful Witch of the North, out of "The Wizard of Oz."

Mike's verbal strokes are as deft and quick. The reader discovers that House Speaker John Warren Cooke is the last son of a Confederate veteran in the General Assembly. And Minority Leader Butler's great-grandfather, General James Alexander Walker, served in Congress during Reconstruction and also was lieutenant



Perts



Houston



Justice I'Anson



Speaker Cooke



Del. Sheppard



Sen. Gray



Sen. Breeden



Del. Butler

governor. At times, Mike's phrasing is downright Chaucerian. Of Lawrence W. I'Anson of Portsmouth, a justice of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, he writes: "His love is the law, and his only flirtation is fishing."

He finds room, here and there, for a choice story. There is Governor J. Lindsay Almond Jr.'s remembrance of the time when a woman witness appeared before Justice Harold Snead. "Let the lady state her age," said the judge, "and then administer the oath."

Caught from hot debate in the State Senate is the warning of Republican Robert S. Burruss of Lynchburg that his Democratic brethren had better learn a lesson from the frog. "Placed in hot water," he said, "a frog hops out promptly. Eased into tepid water and heated, he sits still and before he knows it, he's cooked."

In an historical sketch, Mike notes that the 1968 General Assembly rounded out the first 100 years of Virginia's being back in the Union after the Civil War's devastations.

"Virginia is restless as political factions seek readjustment and new definition. In spite of progress there remains a strong conservative spirit. . . . But the Old Guard is fading in numbers as well as in intensity of feeling. Industrialization is increasing, and the State is growing—both at a pace in excess of the national rate."

The second century after Reconstruction is about to begin, he notes. The Perts-Houston chronicle (Westover Press, Richmond, $7) is a fine fanfare with which to start it.

• Mr. Friddell is editor of the editorial page of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Editorial View

Making Selection In Four Valley House Races Is Important Duty

Almost obscured by the drawn-out campaign for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general has been the fact that Virginia voters will elect all 100 members of the House of Delegates on November 4.

(Senators are elected for four-year terms and the next election for that branch of the General Assembly is not scheduled until 1971.)

Here in Roanoke Valley where four delegates are to be chosen, the campaign has been marked by little voter interest. Despite frequent appearances by candidates in neighborhood or club forums and issuance of "position papers" it is doubtful that the races would produce much of a turnout were it not for the gubernatorial election and consolidation referendum.

All four incumbents are seeking new terms. Three of the four are Republicans.

Roanoke City will elect two delegates and vote with Roanoke County and the City of Salem in choosing a third. Roanoke County and Salem will name the fourth.

★ ★

Here is the lineup:

ROANOKE CITY (two delegates to be elected):

Willis M. Anderson, incumbent Democrat.

M. Caldwell Butler, incumbent Republican.

Frank N. Perkinson, Jr., Democrat.

William Robertson, Republican.

FLOATER SEAT:

Ray L. Garland, incumbent Republican, versus *Holman Willis, Jr.,* Democrat.

COUNTY-SALEM SEAT:

John W. Hagen, incumbent Republican, versus *Wallace S. Klein Jr.,* Democrat.

In the Roanoke City races, *The World-News* finds no reason to advocate a change in representation. Both Dels. Anderson and Butler have the seniority and have exhibited the ability to gain posts on important committees and commissions. Del. Anderson has been a leader in the progressive Godwin administration and as a moderate will continue to have the confidence of Democrats of various political philosophies. Del. Butler is the House minority leader, an intelligent, resourceful and energetic spokesman for the opposition party.

Their opponents, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Perkinson, are capable, personally engaging and knowledgeable in public affairs. Robertson is of the mould of youthful leadership sorely needed by his race. His enthusiasm and dedication to humanitarian causes have made him a state figure. Mr. Perkinson, in his first term on City Council, has demonstrated an excellent grasp of civic matters. Still, these judgments offer no reason, in our opinion, to oust two able representatives.

★ ★

In the Roanoke-Salem County race, Del. Garland is opposed by Mr. Willis, an attorney and businessman. Garland is the sometimes brash but always articulate young man who came out of nowhere two years ago to defeat the popular *Robert W. Spessard.* Willis, the son of the late *Sen. Holman Willis* of Roanoke, has long been active in Democratic Party politics and has a good record as a veteran member of the State Commission on Game and Inland Fisheries. Virtually the only issue in the campaign—other than party affiliation—has been a clash over the community college program. Del. Garland seeks to convert Virginia Western Community College to a four-year institution and Mr. Willis opposes any change in the community college master plan. Here, clearly, we think Mr. Willis takes the proper position.

★ ★

The weakest of the Valley's incumbent legislators is, in our opinion, Del. Hagen. A political maverick, he has not distinguished himself in any productive capacity in the legislature and has little, if any, influence even among the responsible leaders of his own party.

Mr. Klein, a Salem druggist, is a political unknown but has gained wide exposure in his profession through hundreds of talks on the problems of drug abuse. It is difficult to wage an enlightened campaign against a politician of Mr. Hagen's type and Mr. Klein has at least to some extent been a victim of that difficulty. He is, nevertheless, a civic-minded man with a capacity for working with others and a desire to serve. His candidacy deserves support.

Time remains for voters to learn more of the candidates and cast an intelligent vote. Whatever the outcome of the gubernatorial election, it will be the legislature which will enact the programs Virginia undertakes in the years ahead.



Photo by Oakie Asbury

President Nixon, Linwood and Mrs. Holton greet Del. Caldwell Butler (left) at GOP



UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
SESQUICENTENNIAL DINNER

in honor of

the Governor of Virginia

Members of the General Assembly

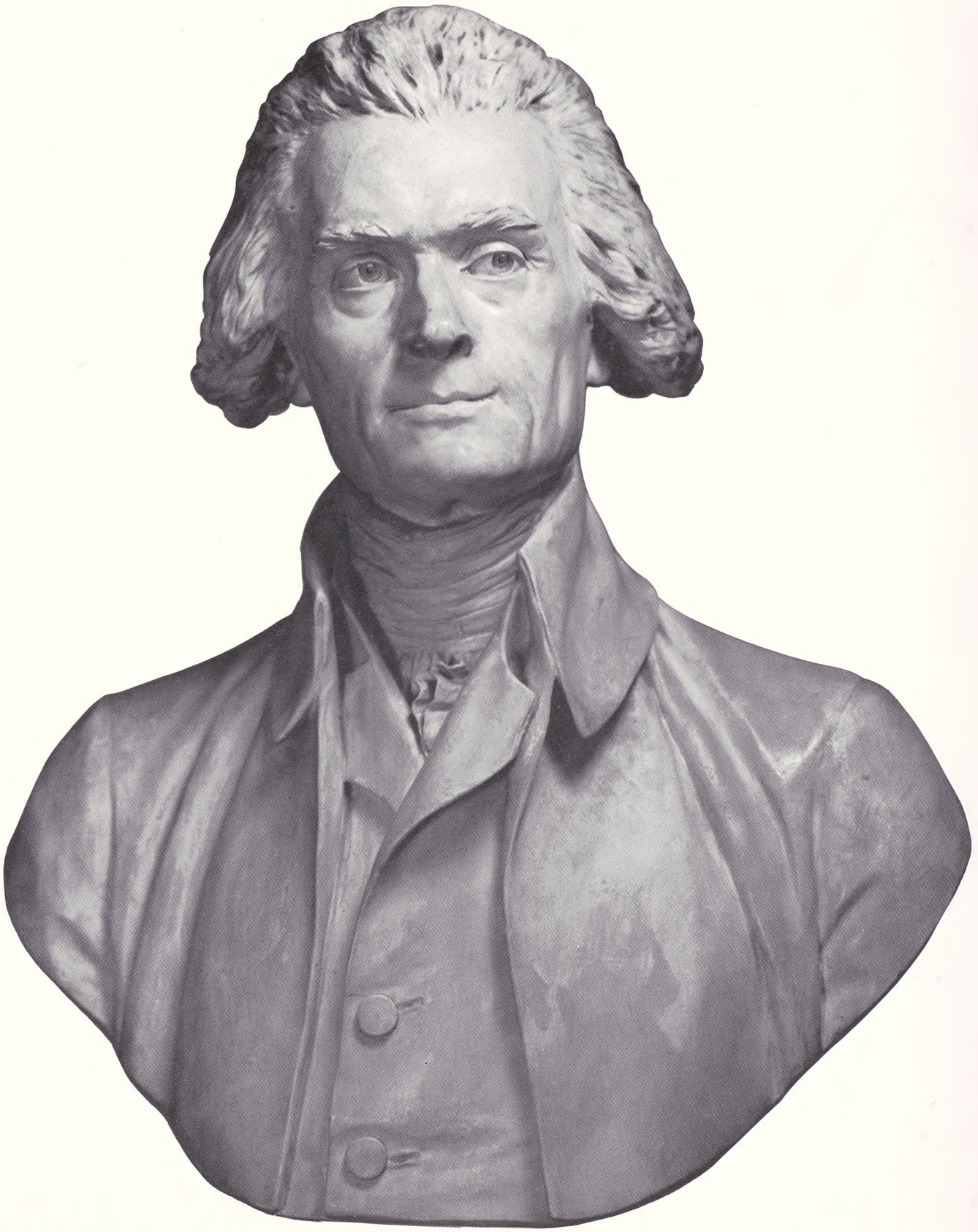
and other representatives

of the Commonwealth

October 17, 1969

Memorial Gymnasium

The charter of
the University of Virginia
was granted by
the General Assembly of Virginia
on January 25, 1819.
The Governor and Council
appointed a board of seven Visitors
who were to choose a Rector
to serve as their chairman.
Thomas Jefferson
was elected first Rector,
and directed the formation
and development of the University
until his death in 1826.



"I contemplate the University of Virginia as the future bulwark of the human mind in this hemisphere."

AUGUST 14, 1820

"This institution will be based on the illimitable freedom of the human mind. For here we are not afraid to follow truth wherever it may lead, nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."

DECEMBER 27, 1820

"The great object of our aim from the beginning, has been to make the establishment the most eminent in the United States, in order to draw to it the youth of every State."

DECEMBER 28, 1822

"I am closing the last scene of life by fashioning and fostering an establishment for the instruction of those who are to come after us. . . . I hope its influence on their virtue, freedom, fame and happiness will be salutary and permanent."

APRIL 3, 1825





ENTER
BY THIS GATEWAY
AND SEEK
THE WAY OF HONOR
THE LIGHT OF TRUTH
THE WILL TO WORK FOR MEN

DAIS GUESTS

Mrs. Howard

Frank W. Rogers
Rector, University of Virginia

Mrs. Woltz

The Honorable Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Governor, Commonwealth of Virginia

Mrs. Shannon

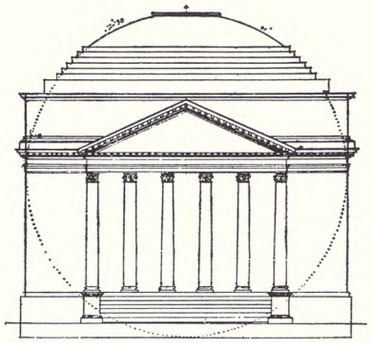
Charles K. Woltz
Chairman, Subcommittee on State Officials

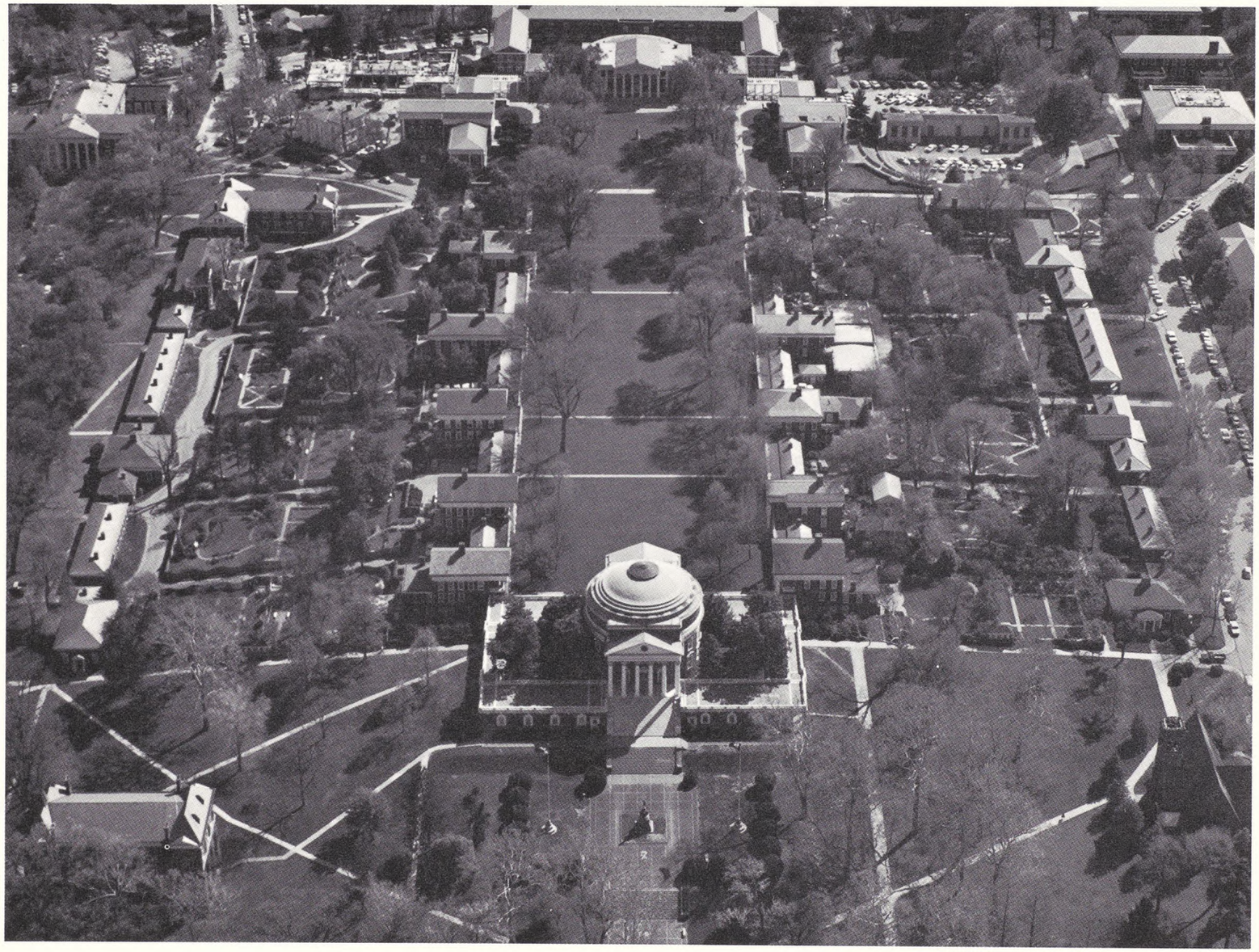
Mrs. Godwin

Edgar F. Shannon, Jr.
President, University of Virginia

Mrs. Rogers

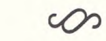
A. E. D. Howard
Chairman, Sesquicentennial Committee





M E N U

Alaskan King Crab Cocktail



Standing Roast Rib of Beef au Jus

White Asparagus Spears

Baked Idaho Potato, Sour Cream

Mixed Salad Greens au Natural



Rum Sponge Leon

Mints

Coffee

Wine: Louis Martini
Pinot Noir 1965

